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TRAVELLING BACK TO HONAN.

THE SEARCH FOR THE NEW CHINA.

DISILLUSIONMENT AND THE PEOPLE'S DISTRESS.

THE OLD WARFARE AS EVER.

[By MARGARET H. BROWN.]

HONAN.—Back in China—New China—Transformed China—Unified China—China with her revolution well behind—China entering upon the period of reconstruction—thus declare my ardent Nationalist friends. They assure me that the changes are so great I shall have difficulty in recognising the old China I had known for so many years.

With these words ringing in my ears, I turn my back on the settlement of Shanghai and fare forth to seek this new country. I leave behind the towering skyscrapers, the smoking factories and the busy warehouse that have been built up on the shores of the Whangpoo. On its muddy surface grey men-of-war ships still float. They are the emblems of the Imperialism under whose shadow this cosmopolitan city has sprung up and flourished far beyond the dreams of its earliest founders. They as little visualized this great development as did the Government that gave them a strip of muddy flats on which to live and trade if they could! Now it is coveted by all.

Heroic Police.

Passing along the clean paved streets, I specially note the smart appearance of the Settlement police. They carefully guide the heavy traffic along these wide streets whose multitudinous shops breathe the very air of prosperity. And that prosperity is in a great measure dependent upon these same police. Chinese, Sikh, or Irishman, alike they may be counted upon to guard with their own lives the person and property of the dwellers within the Settlement. Unflinchingly they face the pistols of the most daring of the armed robbers and kidnappers. Always you may depend on them to do their duty even unto death. Man after man has fallen at his post but others persevere until they have rounded up the last of the band. They have made even the armed robbers to tremble and the fact of 18 slain in one year tells its own heroic tale.

At last the barbed wire entanglements that mark the boundary of the settlement loom into view. Twisted and rusted as they are, still grim reminders of those strenuous days back in 1927 when the Shanghai Defence Force troops of Imperialism—saved this great city from a terrible disaster. Chinese and foreigners alike may well remember them with gratitude. But this is surely the last of the old—the new lies before me.

The First Disillusion.

Now the station—Can I believe my eyes! The same old mobs of dirty coolies still rowing over their change—the same unkempt-looking soldiers still insolently searching the luggage of their fellow countrymen—the same old untidiness everywhere. And then the train—weatherbeaten and filthy—it certainly looks unchanged. The first class carriage is so terrible that in any other country it would be a cast-off third. Can this possibly be the train for China's great new capital!—the capital which only a day or two ago I had heard in glowing words described as about to be the most beautiful city in the whole world! Filthy guards occupied a number of the first class seats while ticket-holders were allowed to stand or find a seat in the second class as best they might. Thus that uncomfortable journey was commenced. But at least we reached the capital in good time and that is an improvement over 1927. We crossed the Yangtsze on the ferry and before we could alight a shouting, gesticulating mob bore down upon us. Any newcomer might well have felt sure that we were being attacked by a communistic mob. It was merely the coolies over-enthusiastic about relieving us of our bags for a sum that would have staggered us two years ago. Certainly this place has changed out at all except that the coolies now demand a sum that would be exhorbitant even in the western world.

As for the express—only one car remained from the glory of the old Blue Expresses. Even it looked shabby, but after the train to Nanking it now seemed almost "de luxe." The trip to Peking that formerly took about 36 hours now takes nearly 53. The travel, though slow was fairly comfortable and even the dining car was passable.

The Unusual Quiet.

The remarkable fact about the whole trip was the ominous quiet which seemed to hang over everything. At the stations even the sound of the hawkers was stilled. Nowhere did we see a single freight train and only once we sighted a troop train. True there were troops guarding each station but not until Taian in Shantung did we see troops in any great numbers. Here, too, we saw the first signs of the Nationalist propaganda. Everywhere in large letters were the people were urged to defeat Imperialism, to break the power of the Japanese and many other similar solgans.

At Teinan we waited an hour and here the Japanese soldiers were everywhere in evidence. It was the anniversary of the outbreak against the Japanese there last year but all seemed apparently very quiet. The station was clean and well kept and everything seemed in good order. It was not until we reached Tientsin that we saw signs of any great activity.

Illegal Taxes.

Peking though changed in name to Peping seemed from the station to be much the same old place. There were the same dirty, shouting coolies—the same terrible hold-up for money to take your baggage from the one station to the other—the same illegal customs to be gone through with notwithstanding our new Commercial treaties. China has been granted tariff autonomy but there is no evidence that she has attempted to fulfil her promise of abolishing these illegal taxes. What we were forced to pay seemed to be well on to fifty per cent. of the value at that although all the new import duties had already been collected.

The Peping-Hankow Station looks just the same as of old. Soldiers still occupy the waiting rooms and no accommodation is provided for passengers awaiting their train. There is no place where you may check your hand luggage. Changing China indeed, but to the writer the only change noticeable was that it was decidedly shabbier and certainly more inconvenient than when she came to China fifteen years ago.

Blue Paint.

But a brief look about the town did show a few outward changes at least. There is much Nationalist Blue Paint splashed over the place. The Will of Sun Yat Sen in large letters appears upon the walls along the streets and of course the usual admonitions to beat down Imperialism, etc. It s much cheaper to get about Peping than it is to get about Shanghai. Coolies followed us around as we walked about the Legation Quarter, urging us to ride at the price of twenty cents small money per hour. In Shanghai a coolie would get double that for half the time. It was only one of the signs that business was dead in Peping.

Wherever we went we heard rumours of possible trouble. General Feng, the Christian General was said to be withdrawing his troops from Shantung and Honan because Yen Hsi Shan in the North and Chiang Kai Shek in the South had turned against him and he feared to be surrounded. He was therefore withdrawing to the west but planned to attack Yen Hsi Shan from the West. On all sides the plans for more civil war were being discussed. But I had set out to find the New China—the China with her revolution over—the China entering on the stage of reconstruction—while here I find myself back once more into the old discussion of the War Lords plans to eliminate each other. It seemed so discouraging, and I longed to have my Nationalist friends with me then. It was all very well for them to talk of the New China back in the shelter of the ports but let them come into the interior and see as I was seeing.

(*Continued on Page 2.*)

Diary of Coming Events.

To-day.
(July 11.)

Queen's Theatre: "The Foreign Legion."
World Theatre: "Ramona."
Star Theatre: "Square Crooks."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Repulse Bay Hotel, and Peninsula Hotel, 8.30 p.m.
Tides:—High: 1.50 a.m. and 12.23 p.m.; Low: 5.27 a.m. and 7.39 p.m.
European Mails:—Outward: Europe *viâ* Victoria, B.C. (Talthybius), 10.30 a.m.

Friday.
(July 12.)

Christian Fellowship Meeting, Helena May Institute, 10.30 a.m.
Extraordinary Meeting: H.K. Iron Mining Co., Ltd., Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's Board Room, 12.30 p.m.
H.K. Football Association Meeting, French Bank Building, 5.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Foreign Legion."
World Theatre: "Ramona."
Star Theatre: "Square Crooks."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30
Dinner Dance: Peninsula Hotel, 8.30 p.m.
Tides:—High; 2.39 a.m. and 1.28 p.m.; Low: 6.29 a.m. and 8.29 p.m.
European Mails:—Inward: Europe *viâ* Siberia (Hakone Maru).

Saturday.
(July 13.)

Lawn Bowls:—Div. I.: Civil Service *v.* Kowloon Bowling Green, Police *v.* Craigengower, Kowloon Dock *v.* Recreio, Kowloon C.C. *v.* Taikoo. Div. II.: Craigengower *v.* Civil Service, Taikoo *v.* H.K. Electric, Kowloon Bowling Green *v.* Yacht Club, Recreio *v.* Kowloon C.C.
Tennis:—"B" Div.: Hong Kong C.C. *v.* Chinese R.C., University *v.* Recreio, M.B.K. *v.* South China, Indian R.C. *v.* Nippon, R.E., and R.S. *v.* Y.M.C.A. "C" Div.: S. China *v.* Indian R.C.
Queen's Theatre: "The Foreign Legion."
World Theatre: "Ramona."
Star Theatre: "Square Crooks."
Tea Dance: H.K. Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Dinner Dances: Repulse Bay Hotel and Peninsula Hotel, 8.30 p.m.
Tides:—High: 3.28 a.m. and 2.46 p.m.; Low: 7.48 a.m. and 9.17 p.m.
European Mails:—Outward: Europe *viâ* Marseilles (Hakone Maru), 8.45 a.m.

Sunday.
(July 14.)

Seventh Sunday After Trinity.
Tea Dance: Repulse Bay Hotel, 4.30 p.m.
Tides:—High: 4.16 a.m. and 4.12 p.m.; Low: 9.46 a.m. and 10.02 p.m.
European Mails:—Inward: Europe *viâ* Negapatam (Benalder).

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TRAVELLING BACK TO HONAN.

(*Continued from Page 1.*)

Effect of Soldiers' Use.

I climbed on the Hankow express. My heart sank as I viewed its shabbiness. These cars had been more or less new back in the old days of 1914. But for years they have been occupied by soldiers and have suffered severely. The dining car was such as to take away the appetite of any fastidious person. It was decidely less clean than the one on the other train. But one had small choice and it does not pay to be too fastidious when you have no other way of securing food on a journey of several days duration.

The train had no sooner started than I was asked whither I was going. On hearing that I was going to Honan surprise was shown and I was informed that some of the foreigners had just evacuated the capital of that province. To one who had lived through years of civil war in the interior of China this would not be so disturbing but to one setting out to find the new and transformed China it was more than a trifle discouraging.

Night came down but for me there was little sleep. A Chinese woman had the berth below. At hour intervals her husband would open our door and turn on the light to assure himself that she slept or as it seemed to me to make sure that no one slept. However, they got off about six o'clock in the morning.

Stark Famine.

From daylight on the prospect did not look reassuring. Stark famine seemed to loom up. Mile after mile there were almost barren fields. Where there was a little wheat showing it looked all the more pathetic in its dried up appearance. On and on we went with no other prospect until we reached the junction of the little branch line just north of the Yellow river.

The train had left more than an hour before and there was nothing for it but to settle down as one might in a Chinese inn and prepare to await the next day's train. The outlook was unspeakably dreary. A tiny room, a table, two uncomfortable straight chairs and two hard wooden beds adorned the room. There was not even a window. The courtyard was full of soldiers and so it was necessary to keep the door closed. Everything had a Spartan look and it occurred to me that if Greece and Rome fell because they took to luxurous living certainly China is fated to endure forever. The word comfortable is unknown in a home as in an inn.

After twenty-three hours I changed the discomforts of the inn for the still greater discomfort of the local train. Nothing remains but hard wooden seats in third-class carriages. There in that crowded, reeking atmosphere I had to spend six hours with no dinner to help to sustain me. But as we neared the end of my journey my heart was gladdened by the sight of fields of wheat that had not withered up. The irrigation system here explains the difference. It did indeed seem a most fruitful country after the barren outlook of that to the north. But in spite of the good appearance of the wheat the people here are also facing a serious situation, as the price of grain has soared far beyond anything ever known here in the worst famine years.

A Warm Reception.

Home again after two years! And it does seem good. The houses, the gardens, the mountains and plain all look welcoming. Once more I offer my thanksgiving that we have been spared the destruction that other places have suffered. It all seems outwardly unchanged. I am more than ever convinced of it as I wade through the dust on the roads into the city. But along these dusty streets old friends greet me with even added warmth. Decidedly it is good to be back.

But there are changes within the city. Idols have been cast out of the temples and the streets have been swept a bit while many feet have been unbound. On all sides bobbed haired girls are to be seen whose appearance shows obviously that the barber has not quite been able to keep up with the fashions.

Appearances and Reality.

But upon closer inspection these changes seem more apparent than real. Not one temple has actually been entirely cleared out. Always one or more idol has been left. Though the front door is barred the worshipper slips in through the back. The streets that were swept so vigorously at first are not so carefully done now. "If we have not sufficient food to eat how can we use extra strength for sanitary purposes," is the cry of the poor people. Some are even trying to tighten up their feet, again. As the shadow of famine settles down on them they feel the utility of things. The new, promised a new world. But it brought as many taxes as before and no plan for relieving the economic condition of the poor.

"Is there no mail to-day." "No the train did not come." The rumour I heard back in Peping

(*Continued on next Column*).

came flashing into my mind. Surely we are not back into the old round of civil wars once more. A whole week and still no mail! News begins to trickle through. General Feng, closely pursued by General Yen, blew up bridges on the Peping-Hankow line. At our junction he blew up the trains he could not take with him and did all possible to stop traffic for a long time to come. He is being pressed from the south as well as the north.

The Old Strife.

With this news a depression settles down upon the people. We had hoped for so much and now we have slipped back to the old strife of War Lord against War Lord once more. We do not see the way out. Famine and war, war and famine and always the people pay.

"When wilt Thou save the people?
O God of mercy when?
Not kings alone but nations!
Not thrones and crowns, but men!"

This is the cry that goes up from the hearts of those true friends of China who love no party that advances its own interests at the expense of the great mass of the common people who form the backbone of this country.

These people have asked so little of life. They merely seek to be left in peace to earn a meagre living by the sweat of their brow. Their cry has gone up for years as they groaned under the oppression of taxation and war and banditry. But it would seem as though the leaders had turned deaf ears. The church alone has had their interest at heart and it is my belief that they are turning to her now as to the one hope. It is surprising how of opportunity. Let us with renewed zeal gird ourselves for this great task.

WIRELESS RECEIVER ON AN UMBRELLA.

INVENTION FOR USE OUT-OF-DOORS.

HEAD-PHONES FIXED AT THE HANDLE.

A wireless receiver disguised in the form of an ordinary umbrella, has been invented and patented by two Americans. This umbrella receiver opens and closes and has ribs and a covering, says the New York *Sun*, and the only clue to its proper use is afforded by the head-phones which are placed near the handle.

"The inventors admit," it is stated "that this strange contrivance is the result of that axiom of necessity being the mother of invention. The indoor coil and loop antenna manifestly are not so readily adapted to outdoor conditions, with the attendant adverse weather of rain or snow, and yet the compact coil or loop or wire is otherwise to be desired for service afield.

"The coil or loop antenna without its handicap of exposure to the elements was to be devoutly wished. Hence, these two inventors modify this time-honoured shelter so as to incorporate a complete radio receiver, using a crystal detector as an expediency in avoiding the necessity for batteries.

Collapsible Frame.

"The combination of these elements on a collapsible frame, with handle similar to the frame of an umbrella, furnishes a complete receiving apparatus without any supplementary connection.

"Such a portable receiver permits the operator to receive communication without interruption while moving from one place to another, and, by virtue of its directional properties, affords a convenient and inconspicuous means of locating a radiation source by a process of triangulation from two or more observing points.

"The flexible conductors, or multiturn conductors, comprising this novel radio-receiver, are sewed to the edge of an umbrella cover, or otherwise incorporated in the insulative cover fabric. That is to say, the umbrella frame may consist of any kind of material.

Rod and Ribs.

"A common form of frame, however, has flexible metal ribs and stretchers assembled on a hollow steel rod. This rod serves to disguise and protect the insulated lead, while the rod itself acts as the other part of the circuit.

"The side of the circuit in electrical contact with the rod and ribs lead directly to the head telephones while the crystal contact detector connects to the protected side of circuit.

"This arrangement permits of the grasping of the umbrella handle with the hand without appreciably changing the electrostatic capacity of the circuits on which tuning and strength of incoming signals depend.

"When this umbrella-radio receiver is closed, the flexible conductor occupies very little space, and yet when the umbrella is spread out it has sufficient surface area to intercept signals from near-by broadcasting stations and to actuate the instruments which render these signals audible."

THE MODERN GIRL'S ADVANTAGES.

PRINCESS LOUISE'S "ENVY."

EXTENSIONS AT QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

When Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, visited Queen's College for Women to open the extensions to the famous old building she was reminded by Sir Alfred Hopkinson, one of the vice-presidents, that the college always cherished the memory of the visit made by Queen Victoria in its jubilee year, 31 years ago.

Queen Mary, who is a patron of the college, inspected several departments of the college last year, and was there again a few days ago to see the new rooms that have been built—the well-equipped gymnasium, the studio, several classrooms for the younger pupils attending the school, and the extensions of the domestic science section which are needed to meet the increasing demand for instruction in all branches of domestic work.

Some of the students who are taking this course will, no doubt, qualify as teachers, but others want the instruction for their own use as homemakers in future. Three music-rooms have been added and a play-room for the children.

Sir Alfred Hopkinson regretted the unavoidable absence of General Sir Frederick Maurice, the grandson of one of the founders of the college. He said that while the college taught what was new and its requirements developed from hour to hour it did not forget the old traditions. Its roots were struck deep in the Victorian era, which had produced some of the finest roots the world had ever seen, and it held the ideal of service.

"We shall be glad," he said, "if we can send out girls who will become women such as went from here in the past." He mentioned Octavia Hill as one of the women who went from the college to render noble service to the community.

Princess Louise, acknowledging her welcome, spoke of the ideals of service to their own country and their own people that should inspire the students. "I read the college report," she said, "with the deepest interest, almost an envious interest when I thought of all the advantages young people have in these days. The old days were good, but they had not the advantages.

"Those of us who are older can appreciate all that the young people are getting and their achievements. I am very proud to be present in this college which has sent out so many great and noble women and to declare the extension of the building open."

Some of the guests who inspected the extension after the Princess had passed through were recalling the names of famous former students. Dr. Sophia Jex Blake and Dr. Garrett Anderson studied here. Lady Tree, and Dame Madge Kendall and her daughters, and Gertrude Bell and Beatrice Harraden were among their number.

Mrs. Stanley, now president of the Council, was educated here. One of the visitors remembered that Katherine Mansfield and two of her sisters were her fellow-students. Perhaps one of the first things Katherine Mansfield published was the brief sketch which is to be found somewhere in the files of the college magazine.

X-RAYS BLIND TO BROKEN RIBS.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF AN INJURED MAN.

The question why hospital authorities allowed a man to go home suffering from serious injuries after he had been knocked down by a lorry was raised at an inquest at Westminster on Charles Henry Sibley, aged fifty, a foreman painter, of Regency-street, Westminster, who cut his throat after he arrived home.

Dr. D. Priest, of Westminster Hospital, said that an X-ray photograph was taken of Sibley's chest, but it was difficult to interpret it, and he was not altogether satisfied that there were no injuries in the chest. He told Sibley that he would have to return the next day in any case, when they would be able to give the honorary radiologist's opinion as well.

"Fit To Go Home."

They thought that he was fit to go home, as he had his sister with him.

The coroner (Mr. Ingleby Oddie): It now turns out that he had five broken ribs?—Yes.

Did the X-ray picture show the ribs?—Yes.

You did not observe any fracture?—No, sir

The coroner, summing up, remarked that the fact that Sibley was allowed to go home, and said that he thought the explanation lay in

(*Continued at foot of next column*).

TREASURY OFFICIAL INDICTED.

RESIGNATION REQUESTED.

PRESIDENT HOOVER'S NEW POLICY.

["D.F." Special Service.]

Washington, June 29.—Upon apparently sound authority it was learned to-day that President Hoover has requested the resignation of Seymour Lowman, assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of Customs, Coast Guard and Prohibition services. The report was in connection with rumours that the President has decided upon a general shift of those engaged in prohibition enforcement activities.

It is generally predicted that both Mr. Lowman and Dr. James M. Doran, Commissioner of Prohibition at the head of the Bureau of Prohibition, will submit their resignations within 30 days.

Report Denied.

Shortly after the report went forth that Mr. Lowman was "slated for the axe," the White House denied that President Hoover had summarily dismissed Mr. Lowman while the assistant Secretary himself denied that his resignation had been requested. It seems plain, however, that President Hoover is much displeased with recent sensational news stories printed in the American Press and extensively cabled abroad, relating to various aspects of enforcement activities.

Intervention of President Hoover has halted the attempt of prohibition enforcement authorities to teach the alleged benefits of prohibition in the public schools of the country, but revelation of the plan, coupled with the recent violence in connection with enforcement activities, has caused the question of prohibition with special reference to the youth of the land to become uppermost everywhere in the United States.

Highly Controversial.

Many of the "dries" declare that the barring of teaching of prohibition in the public schools means the barring of the teaching of the Constitution. Others of dissimilar view declare that the question is entirely political in nature, and highly controversial rather than a settled matter.

Meanwhile in Atlanta, Georgia, W. W. Lumkin, president of the National Education Association, denounced any attempt to teach prohibition in the public schools. He declared emphatically that the Treasury Department has no right to dictate the teaching in the American school.

Local police of Washington, in accordance with a Senate resolution, to-day forwarded to the Senate the names of 37 foreign diplomats assigned to Washington who have been stopped and warned for operating automobiles while under the influence of liquor, or for other violations of the traffic laws.

Under new orders issued by the Treasury, the "prohibition pamphlets" prepared for public school use will be distributed only upon request.

No general poster campaign will be conducted, but the appropriation which was to have been used for such purposes will be spent largely in "obtaining the facts on prohibition," it was announced.—*United Press.*

CHARGE FAILS.

NEURASTHENIC MAN NOT DRUNK.

The problem whether a man's condition was due to drink or neurasthenia faced the North London magistrate when Ralph Clifford Blyth, aged forty-one, a civil servant, of Victoria Park-road, Hackney, was accused of being drunk and disorderly.

Dr. A. B. Northcote, of Wick-road, Hackney, said that he had treated Blyth for six years for neurasthenia. He was severely injured in the war and might be upset easily by a small amount of alcohol.

Mr. Basil Watson, K.C., the magistrate: I do not think that this case has been proved to my satisfaction. You admitted that you had some beer while neurasthenic, and I think it was a stupid thing to do. You are discharged.

Can Be Obtained In Two Sizes

From dealers everywhere. For eczemas, rashes, pimples and all skin irritations, it is soothing and healing, especially when assisted by Cuticura Soap. Bathe with the Soap and hot water, dry gently, and anoint with the Ointment. Unexcelled in purity, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are regarded by millions as unrivalled in the promotion of skin health.

Sample each Soap, Ointment and Talcum free upon request, from Dayton, Price & Company, Ltd., P. O. Box 650, Shanghai. Sold Throughout the World.

Special Announcement

NELLIE AND JOE FARREN

Famous Parisien Dancers

in Special

CABARET ENTERTAINMENT

during

Dinner Dance

HONGKONG HOTEL ROOF GARDEN

FRIDAY, July 12th
MONDAY, July 15th

REPULSE BAY HOTEL

SATURDAY, July 13th

DINNER $4.00

also

ADOLPHO BELLOTTI

Operatic Tenor.

THE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI HOTELS, LTD.

WORLD SEARCH FOR RARE HERBS IN NEW HEALER

Wonderful herbal extracts from countries as far apart as Japan and Spain, East Indies and Tasmania, account for the unique properties of Zam-Buk, the great skin-cure and first-aid. These valuable herbs have to be gathered at a particular time when their juices are at their very best, and their manufacture into Zam-Buk is a costly and complicated process. Even the delicate green colour of Zam-Buk comes from Nature. No animal fats or coarse mineral drugs enter into this rare herbal balm which is accordingly so refined that it can enter thro' the tiny pores of the skin and reach the very seat of skin disease.

Zam-Buk instantly soothes pain, allays inflammation, and with repeated dressings, all bad matter is drawn off and new skin made to grow. For cuts, bruises, scalds, burns and sprains it acts, like magic; while the worst cases of eczema, poisoned wounds, ulcers, bad legs, and piles yield to its marvellous curative power.

KEEP A BOX ALWAYS HANDY

Zam-Buk is the safest and most effective healing preparation ever discovered. Obtainable of all chemists and medicine dealers

1.Z. 1263.

HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

Two men had invited two girls to play a foursome at golf. Smith was good-looking but no player. Brown was an ugly little fellow who beat the ball a good furlong every time.

On the tee there was some discussion concerning partnerships, and finally it was agreed to toss up.

"Oh, in that case," said one of the girls, artlessly, "I might as well take Mr. Brown right away. I never have any luck at tossing."

Lady (to new housemaid engaged by letter): "Why didn't you tell me, when you wrote answering my questions so fully, that you were Scotch, Mary?"

"Mary: "I didna like to be boasting, mam."

He had never been outside England, and neither had she, but both were recounting their experiences abroad.

"And Asia! Ah! Wonderful Asia! Never shall I forget Turkey, India, Japan—all of them. And most of all, China, the celestial kingdom! How I loved it!"

She held her ground.

"And the pagodas—did you see them."

"Did I see them?" She powdered her nose. "My dear, I had dinner with them."

The flying field was crowded at the finish of the air race, and great was the astonishment when the winning plane descended and out of it stepped an unknown amateur. The representatives of the press surged forward.

"Wonderful achievement!" the spokesman shouted. "You've broken all records for nonstop flight. How did you do it?"

"Well, to tell you the truth," the rank outsider answered, modestly, "I didn't find out until about five minutes ago how to stop the thing."

Bride: "My husband promised me a surprise if I learnt to cook, so I took lessons."

Friend: "How thrilling. What was the surprise?"

Bridge: "He dismissed our cook."

The flames shot upwards; the smoke curled in clouds around the doomed building.

Suddenly a young woman rushed up to one of the firemen.

"Oh," she cried, "save it for me! Save it!"

She pointed to a second-floor window, and without a word the fireman rushed to do her bidding.

"How old was it?" asked one of the bystanders.

"Only a month!" sobbed the woman. "And look!"—as the figure of the fireman could be seen coming down the ladder again. "He has failed! He's coming back without it! Oh, what shall I do!"

The fireman approached.

"I'm sorry," he said, "but I could find no child."

"Child!" cried the woman. "I said nothing about a child!"

"Then what was it?" they asked her.

"It was my b-b-bicycle!" she sobbed. "I'd only had it a month—on the hire system, too!"

Little Willie was present at dinner when the local parson was invited.

All went well until dinner was about to start and the parson bent his head reverently over his plate. Everybody was quiet, when a little voice piped out.

"It's all right—the meat's quite fresh."

An unpopular referee was sent to a big soccer match. On his arrival in the pavilion he nodded to the manager of the home club and drawled, "Well, is everything in order?"

"Oh," "yes," said that official politely; "that is—er—excepting that you may care to leave the name of your next-of-kin with the secretary."

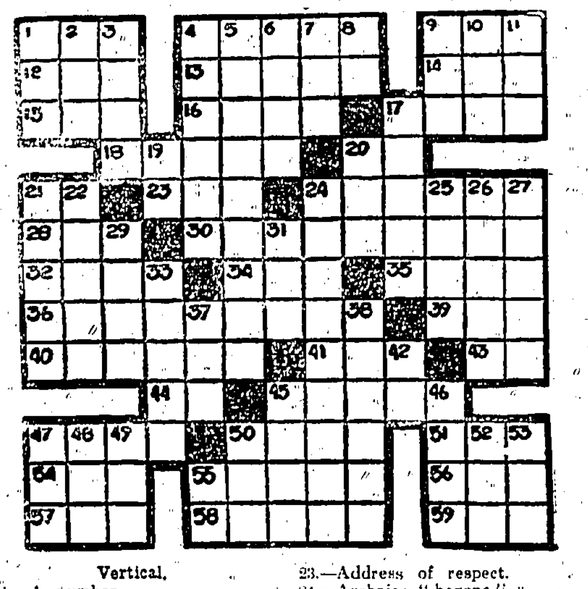
"What we want is a candidate who isn't too radical or yet too conservative: in short, a middle-of-the-road man."

"Then Jimpkins is the man to nominate. He's been a bus driver for years."

"That tenor's voice was too powerful for such a small hall."

"Yes, even though half of the audience left to make room for it."

CROSSWORD PUZZLE.



Vertical.

1.—A number.
2.—A tree.
3.—Apartment.
4.—Deficiency of blood.
5.—Extending in different directions.
6.—Cools.
7.—Poetic for always.
8.—Abraham's birthplace.
9.—Everyone.
10.—Turn to the right.
11.—Simpleton.
17.—Cranky.
19.—Like.
20.—Mineral.
21.—A saint.
22.—To make up for.
24.—Stopping.
25.—Egyptian goddess.
26.—Letters.
27.—Woody plants.
29.—Parts of circumference.
31.—Slang for pistol.
33.—Sand-bar.
37.—Part of body.
38.—Stages.
42.—Plural of you.
45.—To twirl.
46.—A garment.
47.—To recede.
48.—By way of.
49.—Hostelry.
50.—Wing-like part.
52.—Part of "to be."
53.—To obtain.
55.—By.

Horizontal.

1.—Away.
4.—"Good-by."
9.—In the past.
12.—Nothing.
13.—Colloquial: pleasanter.
14.—Meadow.
15.—Age.
16.—Always.
17.—In music, a character denoting pitch.
18.—Domesticates.
20.—Conjunction.
21.—Father.
23.—Address of respect.
24.—Archaic: "begone."
26.—Greek letter.
30.—One who begins quarrel.
32.—Jutting rocks.
34.—Organ of head.
35.—Location.
36.—Charmed.
39.—To observe.
40.—Vacation place.
41.—To declare.
43.—Steamship (init.)
44.—Part of "to be."
45.—Pens.
47.—Morally wrong.
50.—Egyptian sacred bull.
51.—To fall behind.
54.—Storage box.
55.—To place in a row.
56.—Wrath.
57.—To prohibit.
58.—Penetrating tastes.
59.—To fondle.

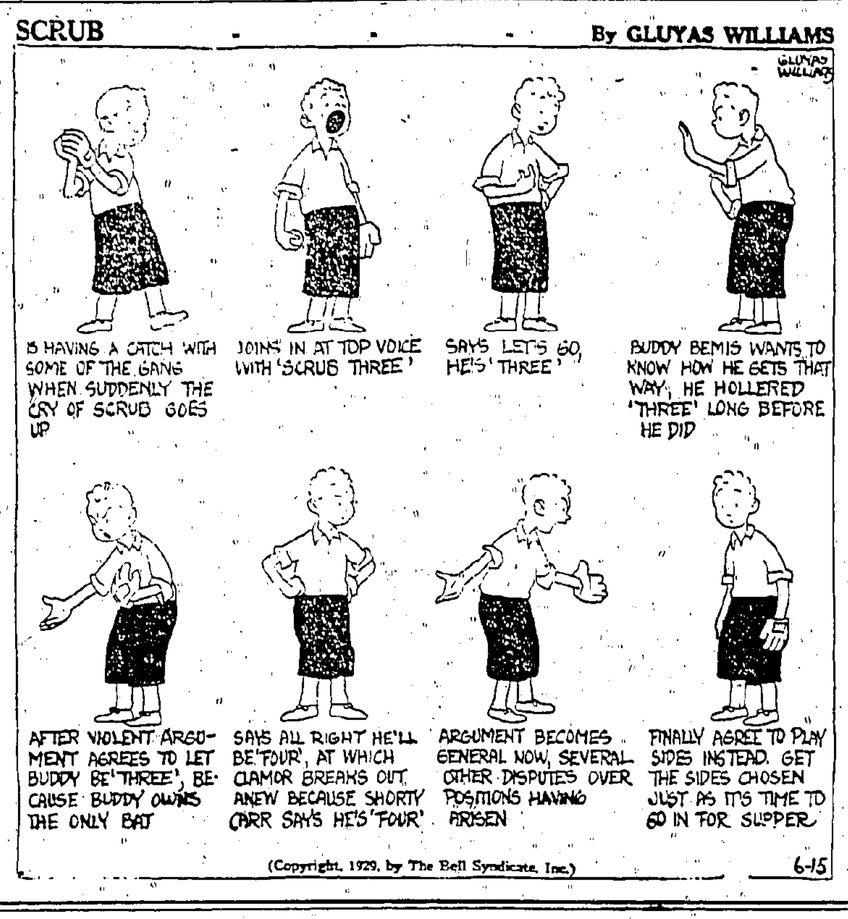
It took 23 minutes to solve this puzzle. See how long it will take you.

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.

No. 1297

S	T	A	I	R	S		T	A	M	E	R	S
C	O	T	T	O	N		A	C	U	M	E	N
A	M	■	S	T	O	R	I	E	D	■	G	O
R	A	M	■	S	O	I	L	S	■	P	A	W
E	T	O	N	■	Z	O	O	■	P	A	L	E
D	O	C	I	L	E	■	R	E	A	R	E	D
■	■	■	X	E	Y	■	■	A	I	R	■	■
S	P	I	C	E	S	■	A	R	R	I	V	E
T	O	N	E	■	T	U	N	■	S	E	A	R
R	U	G	■	C	A	R	V	E	■	S	I	R
I	P	■	C	O	S	■	■	V	E	■	E	G
P	E	T	A	R	D	■	L	A	R	D	E	R
E	R	O	D	E	S	■	S	E	E	R	S	■

SCRUB - - - By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



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SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

WOMEN AND BOWLS.

The question whether women shall or shall not play bowls with and against men has again been raised by the committee of a bowling club in writing to the Edmonton Urban District Council refusing to play their annual match against the Council if the latter include women in their team. This is a fixture of long standing, and has always been followed by a supper. This year's chairman of the Council is a woman, who is also a bowler. Last year some members of each side refused to play because for the first time women were included in the Council team, but this time the club's action is official, for all but one of the club's committee signed the letter to the Council. The bowlers apparently wish to stand on their dignity, for after last year's game they were subjected to some chaff for playing against women. They have been asked to withdraw their letter and allow the game to proceed, but they decline to do so. There is a certain amount of irony in the position, for the club plays on greens controlled by the Council. Some irritation has been caused by the attitude of club officials, especially among the women members of the Council, who total one-third of that body.

THE MASTER GOLFER.

Those who watched Walter Hagen win the British open championship for the fourth time will know that they saw the master golfer of the age. When Hagen first came to Britain it was said that he was a showman, not a great golfer, but a man who could produce a spectacular shot to extricate himself from difficulties. He has since taught British golfers that this power of recovery is simply a reflection of the mental attitude of the champion. Hagen won at Muirfield not because he was the best shot player in that field but because his mental equipment is ideal for a game in which temperament plays such a big part.

The Americans win, they have proved, because they work hard at the game, and the British players are only just beginning to realise that professional golf means real hard work. They have taught us by example that lonely practice with one club which refuses to be mastered is the only thing to inspire the confidence which will bring victory. British players are now to be seen on the practice ground playing shots before they go out. It is possible, however,—to carry practice play too far. Leo Diegel, who had a fine chance of winning the championship, proved that. When he had finished his record round he went out immediately and practised with his iron clubs, but he was never quite satisfied with them even after hours of work, and the practice only served further to shake his confidence.

(*Continued on next Column*).

WHERE CAMBRIDGE SWIMS

It will be a surprise to many people to know that although Cambridge University gives a "half-blue" for swimming it does not possess a swimming bath, and as the town is in the same unhappy position the undergraduates have to "borrow" the Leys School bath for both practice and matches until the weather gets warm enough for the sheds to be used, and even then visiting teams who are accustomed to doing all their swimming in a bath do not appreciate the River Granta. At Cambridge all the different sporting clubs are under separate management, but many people think the American system of one governing body and the pooling of funds is a better one. The only really wealthy club at Cambridge is the Rugby club, which is generous in the way of loans, but it cannot be expected to do more under the present system.

But Diegel really lost the championship on the putting greens. His peculiar crouch was adopted because he could not putt well. He admits that he always has been a bad putter, and he has tried everything and every style to improve it. On one occasion he putted a round of a championship in America using only one hand because he heard that Harold Hilton once did the same when he went off his putting. Diegel said that this method answered well for a time, but the old loss of confidence came back just as it did in the "open" recently.

THE WOMAN'S CORNER.

NEW IDEAS FOR MARRIAGE LAWS.

"The Pagans of North Borneo," by Owen Rutter (Hutchinson, 30s.).

"A husband, on divorcing his wife at will, must pay her 'sagit' (compensation) of one buffalo, and if he marries again his new wife must pay one yearling buffalo as sagit to her predecessor."

That is the native law in certain parts of Borneo. What, one wonders, would be the effect on the husband-snatchers of England if it were enforced there?

Similarly, would our English girls break their engagements lightly if they were forced, as are the young women of Borneo; to pay their rejected lover "twice the value of any betrothal token, and one fowl in addition" (that is, twice the cost of the engagement ring and a bit over)? I doubt it.

By an Expert.

These speculations, among others, are roused by Owen Rutter's "The Pagans of North Borneo," a serious book, a knowledgeable book, and an exciting book.

It is written by an expert for experts. It is little more than a succession of facts concerning native laws and customs, methods of headhunting, arts and crafts, religion, and folklore. But the outsider who is keen to know something of the life of a primitive people will find it profoundly interesting.

Europeans are too often inclined to confuse "pagans" with "savages." A study of Mr. Rutter's chapter on Pagan Law indicates that native principles of justice are, in certain respects, well in advance of our own.

"In North Borneo married women had the right of holding property and equal rights of divorce with men centuries before women of Great Britain obtained them."

Moral Code.

In North Borneo offences against the law of hospitality are punishable. "The pagans consider the needs of the passing traveller and allow him to satisfy his appetite with fruit and fish . . . and in most districts he is entitled to claim a night's lodging without fear of refusal." We have also, it seems, something to learn from their moral code.

"The Pagans of North Borneo" will rank among the standard works on this country. With the advance of civilisation old customs are dying out. It is, therefore, of utmost importance that they should be recorded.

This could not have been done better than by Mr. Rutter, who has a wide personal knowledge of these people and a fine and sympathetic understanding of them.

CLEANING CHINA.

China is simple to wash, but if by the word "wash" is implied the removal of every stain, spot, and smirch, without in any way marring the beauty of the china, the process is not quite so easy.

* * *

Ten dishes or fine china should be washed in moderately warm water with a soft dishcloth, care being taken to pay special attention to the handles and any fluted parts of cups and jugs. Next the articles should be rinsed in clean, warm water, and dried carefully with a fine cloth.

* * *

It is a great mistake to use washing soda in the water, as it is almost certain to ruin the colour and gilt on the china. But if the water is very hard, it may be softened by means of a little powdered borax.

* * *

In the case of dinner dishes, however, it is best to wash them in a good supply of hot, soapy water in order that every trace of grease may be removed. Wipe the dishes well on both sides, rinse in clean hot water, and dry with a linen towel.

* * *

If china is to be stored away for a long time, every precaution must be taken to guard against dampness, otherwise the china ware is liable to become spotted with mildew.

(*Continued on Previous Column.*)

When china is disfigured in this way, the spots may sometimes be removed by rubbing them with a little grease or by putting the affected china in a cool oven after the fire has died down, allowing it to remain there for at least twelve hours. But when the mildew is very obstinate, try treating it with the following mixture:

Take equal quantities of coarse salt, soft soap, and starch, and blend them into a stiff paste with a little lemon juice. Apply the mixture to the affected part and leave for about four hours. Then wash off with warm, soapy water.

CINEMA NEWS.

"THE FOREIGN LEGION" TO-DAY.

With Norman Kerry, Lewis Stone, Mary Nolan and June Marlowe in "The Foreign Legion," patrons of the Queen's Theatre will be assured of a well-acted drama of war and love in the desert.

The action alternates mainly between London and the Algerian desert and the story was written by I. A. R. Wylie, the well-known novelist, under the book name of "The Red Mirage."

"SQUARE CROOKS" AT THE STAR.

"Square Crooks," described as a comedy drama of the under-world, will be screened from to-day to Saturday at the Star Theatre. The story is about two former criminals, both of whom are trying to reform. It is no fault of theirs that a dying friend steals a diamond necklace and begs them to dispose of it and send the proceeds to his wife and family.

Suspicion falls on the men, as they have been discharged a day before the robbery. Complications set in when the jewels again are stolen by another crook. The manner in which the mystery is unravelled forms a thrilling and emotional comedy drama.

Johnny Mack Brown and Dorothy Dwan are the leading players.

TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

"THE SINCERE COMPANY" TO BE RELAYED.

1.48 p.m.—Weather report.

5.30 to 6.30 p.m.—Programme of Chinese music. (Records supplied The Sincere Co., Ltd.).

7.48 p.m.—Evening weather report.

8 p.m.—Evening programme of Chinese relayed from the Roof Garden of The Sincere Co., Ltd. Programme consist of music given by well-known girl-singers and the staff of Sincere Co. Radio Department.

10.30 p.m.—Close down.

The above programme will be *broadcast to-day from the Government Broadcasting Station Z.B.W. on 350 metres.*

CARL LAEMMLE PRESENTS
NORMAN KERRY
LEWIS STONE
in
"The FOREIGN LEGION"
with MARY NOLAN and JUNE MARLOWE
from the story, by Red Mirage, "The" E. A. R. Wylie

SOLDIERS—The daredevils of the Legion—in the most realistic presentation of their life on the burning desert ever screened!

STRIFE—Between Father and Son—and two strangely mated sisters!

PASSION—The mad passion of the flesh—the sublime passion of a pure love—a conflict forever going on!

THIS WEEK IS UNIVERSAL WEEK

AT THE QUEEN'S TO-DAY TO SATURDAY At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

HELEN HUNT JACKSON'S FAMOUS LOVE CLASSIC!

RAMONA

Unusual drama told against the stirring background of early, untamed California in the days of the Spanish Dons!

with

DOLORES DEL RIO

AT THE WORLD TO-DAY TO SATURDAY at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20.

A RAPID-FIRE ROMANCE OF THE UNDERWORLD!

with JOHNNY MACK BROWN, DOROTHY DWAN.
(SHOWING FOR THE FIRST TIME IN HONG KONG)
AT THE STAR TO-DAY & TO-MORROW at 5.30 & 9.20. SATURDAY at 2.30, 5.30 & 8.20.

TELL THE SHROFF

to make out a Chit for $7.50 and send it with your Home Address to 11, Ice House Street. In return, we will send you the *Weekly Press* for Six Months.

TIES OF CHARACTER THAT TONE CORRECTLY

Rarely, if ever, have we been able to show such a large variety of high quality ties.

Foulards in London's newest designs, beautiful French silk ties, and the increasingly popular straight-end shape in morocain or the Firmaband make—they are here in profusion and in such delightful colourings that you will have little difficulty in finding some to go perfectly with that coat you have had so much trouble to match.

HANDKERCHIEFS AND TIES TO MATCH.
BATSWING AND THISTLE TIES.

MACKINTOSH'S

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

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Insure your residence against Fire
with
THE GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE CORP., LTD.
For information apply
J. H. BACKHOUSE, LTD.
TEL. No. 1733. 1A, CHATER ROAD.

CHINESE COMMUNITY AND THE WATER SHORTAGE.

GOVERNMENT URGED TO GIVE TWELVE HOURS' FOUNTAIN SUPPLY.

DR. KOTEWALL'S ELOQUENT APPEAL TO HIS COMPATRIOTS.

P.W.D. OFFICIALS EXPLAIN THE SITUATION.

There was a large attendance, numbering several hundred, at the public *kaifong* meeting held yesterday at the Tung Wah Hospital to discuss the water situation.

The Hon. Sir Shou-son Chow presided, supported by the Hon. Dr. R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., and by Dr. S. W. Tso, O.B.E. Others present included Mr. M. K. Lo, Chairman of the Tung Wah Hospital, Mr. Li Yick Mui, Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Ho Kom Tong, O.B.E., Mr. Wong Kwong Tin, Mr. Li Yau Tsun, Mr. Ho Wing, Mr. Ho Iu, Mr. Tang Shiu Kin, Mr. T. N. Chau, Mr. Chau Yue Teng, representatives of all districts in the Colony, and heads of the various guilds.

The Hon. Mr. H. T. Creasy, C.B.E., Director of Public Works, arrived with Mr. E. W. Carpenter and Mr. A. B. Purves during the course of the meeting, and answered a number of questions which were put to them.

THE AGENDA.

The agenda for yesterday's meeting was as follows:—

1.—Should the Government be requested to take action to have water pumped to the Tytam Tuk pumping station or into any other reservoir with the object of having a direct house supply on the Island for a few hours a day?

2.—If this request is to be made is the community willing and prepared to bear any additional taxation?

3.—If the meeting is willing to bear any additional taxation, what form of taxation does it approve?

4.—Should such additional impost, whatever its nature, be borne by the landlords or by the tenants, or by both?

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

Addressing the gathering Sir Shou-son Chow said that he and his colleagues had called the meeting to ascertain the opinion of the Chinese community on the questions set out in the agenda. Various problems confronted them and he hoped that those present would not waste the opportunity afforded them to speak out.

Sir Shou-son Chow then gave interesting statistics of the shortage, showing the number of tins in use and the mileage they would cover if placed end to end and if placed one on top of the other. Sir Shou-son Chow said that one day's water supply would require one million tins to take it, which would form a queue 150 miles long, and if placed on top of the other would rise to 210 miles or 658 times higher than the Peak.

The Chairman then gave a brief outline of the steps taken by the Government and said he would leave the fuller details for Dr. Kotewall to deal with.

The Chairman went on to say that his two colleagues on the Council and he himself would bring the opinion of the people to the notice of the Government, and he invited discussion.

DR. KOTEWALL.

MASTERLY REVIEW OF POSITION.

The Hon. Dr. Kotewall then described the details with regard to the problem which he had taken up with the authorities.

Dr. Kotewall went on to say that the audience had probably read accounts of the recent meeting of the Water Emergency Committee. At that meeting the Director of Public Works, the Hon. Mr. Creasy, had said that the houses which are served by the rider mains are in the most thickly populated part of the city and owing to their height (four storeys) and the way they are built, a supply of two hours to the whole rider main district would result in unequal distribution, the lower storeys of the houses in the lower level alone obtaining a supply. The consumption also would be excessive in the houses obtaining a supply. Mr. Creasy had also said that a fleet of thirty tankers would be necessary to maintain a supply of 3,360,000 gallons a day and would cost approximately $1,845,000 a month.

Mr. Creasy also said that the scheme would involve a daily consumption of about six million gallons. In answer to a question put by Mr. M. K. Lo, the Government had stated that on figures supplied at that meeting, the sum of about $500,000 would be required if water was brought from places near the Colony in coasters and other vessels. These low figures were accounted for by the fact that no charge would be made for the water.

An Independent Engineer's Opinion.

After that meeting, said Dr. Kotewall, he consulted an engineer friend, Mr. A. J. Lane, who has had considerable experience of waterworks construction. Mr. Lane told him that a scheme to pump six million gallons of water into the Tytam pumping station to give a direct house supply, would involve an expenditure of $700,000 a month including expenses other than charter hire; but at the same time Mr. Lane had pointed out various difficulties in connection with the scheme. For instance, if the water were turned on for too short a time, the people would not get an equitable supply, while, if the water were turned on for a longer period, this would result in waste which the Colony could not afford. Mr. M. K. Lo and Mr. T. N. Chau were also present at the interview with Mr. Lane, and Mr. Lo had asked if a satisfactory arrangement could be made so that all tenants might draw their water supply from the lowest flat. Mr. Lane had replied that human nature being what it was, he did not think such a scheme was feasible and would undoubtedly result in a considerable amount of bickering. Mr. Lane thought that the end attained would not justify the expenditure involved.

After this discussion with Mr. Lane, Dr. Kotewall and Mr. Lo went to see the Director of Public Works and the Water Authority. In answer to one of their questions the latter said that the Government did not solely depend upon the scheme for getting water from Shanghai in tankers, but were also considering other means of transport and other sources of supply.

The Government officials agreed to the tentative figures given by the Chinese representatives that to pump, say, six million gallons of water into the Tytam Tuk pumping station daily from coasters carrying water from places near the Colony the expenditure would be roughly $500,000 to $600,000 per month.

Government's Sympathy.

The Hon. Mr. Creasy had said that like the Chinese leaders and like everyone else in the Colony, the Government was anxious to minimise the hardship suffered by the people. The Government had not shelved the problem of giving a direct supply for a few hours but was still investigating the possible method at the smallest cost. The Water Authority were aiming at reverting to the third stage of the restriction, viz., water through street fountains for twelve hours a day.

The Colonial Secretary (the Hon. Mr. Southorn) had informed Dr. Kotewall that keen as the Water Authority was to revert to the third stage of the restriction, the fact should not be lost sight of that at the present time the main reservoir on the Island was already in a very low state and was daily dwindling. The Government had decided and had taken steps to have about 1,000,000 gallons of water pumped into the reservoir each day but that was only for the purpose of replenishing depletion and also to conserve some supply to meet requirements in case of a typhoon or other emergency.

Difficulties.

Both the scheme of pumping water to the Tytam Tuk pumping station in order to give a direct house supply and the scheme to restore the Colony to the third stage were beset with difficulties. Those concerning the latter were less serious, said Dr. Kotewall, and so the Water Authority was striving to attain that end first.

"The Colonial Secretary desires me to say," said Dr. Kotewall, "that the public must not expect what it is physically impossible to give in the near future unless a timely rain substantially augments the reservoir."

After interviewing the Hon. Director of Public Works, Dr. Kotewall next saw the Executive Committee of the Water Control Commission and two questions were asked. The first was "Whether the Committee would be in a position to supply as much water as the Government can receive for carrying out the pumping scheme?" The answer was in the affirmative. The next question was "Whether the Committee can hire a sufficient number of coasters or other vessels to bring this water to the Colony?" The answer was again in the affirmative. Dr. Kotewall then told the members of the Committee that the idea of the Chinese representatives was to supply about six million gallons of water a day and for that purpose about twelve to fourteen coasters would be necessary. The Committee replied that the undertaking would be a big one and pointed out that to pump six million gallons of water into the pumping station would require a 21-inch rising main to be installed and to accommodate the coasters or tankers, no less than six berths would be required. These various works would take three months to complete.

The Executive Committee had also informed Dr. Kotewall that the scheme to pump water into Tytam from tankers bringing water from Shanghai was not theirs.

"Give Us Your Views."

"Now, Gentlemen," said Dr. Kotewall to the meeting, "my colleagues and I asked you to meet us here in order that you might give us your views of this grave problem. We keep an open mind and we are prepared to give careful consideration to all suggestions and remarks that may be made. I have been credited with the suggestion that in order to meet the expenditure necessary for pumping water into the reservoir to give a direct house supply, addition taxation should be imposed. This suggestion was one made to my colleagues and myself by many people with a view to minimising the hardship upon the poorer classes and we merely ask you to come here in order to give the community an opportunity to discuss this important question and to make their suggestions in a duly convened meeting."

His Excellency the Governor, said Dr. Kotewall, was very much concerned at the present situation and was most anxious to do whatever he could in order to alleviate the suffering of the people. "Gentlemen," said Dr. Kotewall, "you will probably still remember that at the last *kaifong* meeting held at this same place, certain requests were made to the Government through Dr. Tso and myself. All these requests were granted and the credit for that is not due to us, but to His Excellency the Governor, who is most sympathetic and who most readily acceded to our request. On learning that this meeting was to be convened, His Excellency not only gave his approval but directed the Hon. Mr. Creasy, Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Purves to be in attendance in order to assist us in our deliberations and to answer any question that we may care to put to them. These gentlemen will soon be here.

Appeal For Careful Decision.

After due discussion we will put to you the two principal questions which constitute the object of this meeting. First of these is "Do we desire to request the Government to take early steps to have water pumped into the Tytam pumping station or other reservoirs so that a direct house supply could be given to the people for a few hours?" The second question is the alternative of urging the Government to an early reversion to the third stage of the restriction, namely, twelve hours a day at the street fountains.

If the decision is in favour of the first proposition then the question of finance as indicated in our notice convening the meeting should be discussed. But if for the reasons stated, the meeting consider that the first proposal is not to be pressed upon the Government, then the question of finance need not be made an urgent matter.

"These," said Dr. Kotewall, "are the principal items we have invited you to come here to consider. Gentlemen, I ask you to approach this subject calmly and dispassionately, and I hope you will not be carried away by feelings engendered by the suffering that you yourselves may personally undergo or may have seen others undergoing. A hasty word uttered to gain the plaudits of the crowd may do harm to the community as a whole. Do what your conscience tells you to do and speak according to the dictates of your minds. We Chinese are a patient people and this is a time when that quality is to be severely put to the test, and I feel sure we will come out creditably. You have our assurance that any practicable proposition that you may bring forward and any request that you may make to the Government will have the sympathetic consideration of His Excellency also have the whole-hearted support of my colleagues and myself."

(*Continued on page 5*).

The Best
Dance Tunes Ever!!

That's what you'll say when you've listened to a few of these new Victor dance records for June. They've all got "it" . . . just the kind of "it" you like. Some are fast and peppy: Some are slow and rhythmic: Some are just plain low-down mean! Whatever type of dance music you like you'll be able to find it on these snappy new Victor records.—And be sure you notice the orchestras! . . . They're all the very best in the game . . . The ones you read about! Play some of these records and you'll be convinced that they know their stuff. We would be glad to play for you whatever of these selections especially attract you. Come in and let us do this!

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Yours Sincerely—Fox Trot *Vocal Refrain*
LEO REISMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 21927, 10-inch

Walking with Susie—Fox Trot *With Vocal Refrain*
That's You, Baby—Fox Trot (from "*Fox Movietone Follies of 1929*") *With Vocal Refrain*
GEORGE OLSEN AND HIS MUSIC
No. 21927, 10-inch

The Wedding of the Painted Doll—Fox Trot (from Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, "*Broadway Melody*")
I'm Ka-razy for You—Fox Trot *With Vocal Refrain*
HORACE HEIDT AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 21957, 10-inch

Breakaway—Fox Trot *With Vocal Refrain*
Big City Blues—Fox Trot (from "*Fox Movietone Follies of 1929*") *With Vocal Refrain*
GEORGE OLSEN AND HIS MUSIC
No. 21961, 10-inch

Underneath the Russian Moon—Waltz *Vocal Refrain*
The One That I Love—Loves Me—Fox Trot *Vocal Refrain*
RUDY VALLÉE AND HIS CONNECTICUT YANKEES
No. 21963, 10-inch

I Kiss Your Hand, Madame—Fox Trot *Vocal Refrain*
Josephita—Fox Trot (from Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, "*Tide of Empire*") *With Vocal Refrain*
LEO REISMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 21920, 10-inch

Bye and Bye Sweetheart—Waltz *With Vocal Refrain*
My Time is Your Time—Fox Trot *With Vocal Refrain*
RUDY VALLÉE AND HIS CONNECTICUT YANKEES
No. 21924, 10-inch

Pagan Love Song—Waltz (from the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer picture, "*The Pagan*") *With Vocal Refrain*
THE TROUBADOURS

The One Girl—Fox Trot *With Vocal Refrain*
NAT SHILKRET AND THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA
No. 21931, 10-inch

I Get the Blues When It Rains—Fox Trot *Vocal Refrain*
The Things That Were Made for Love—Fox Trot
NAT SHILKRET AND THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA
No. 21943, 10-inch

Mean to Me—Fox Trot *With Vocal Refrain*
That's What I Call Heaven—Fox Trot *With Vocal Refrain*
LEO REISMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA
No. 21921, 10-inch

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KING'S COLLEGE.

WORK RESUMED AFTER EXAMINATION.

AMBULANCE BRIGADE BUSY.

Regular work has been resumed throughout King's College after the half-yearly examination, the results of which have effected a slight rearrangement in all divisions of classes.

The College has entered 58 students for the University Local Examinations, 37 for the Junior and 21 for Matriculation.

The caretakers of Kennedy Town Beach were instructed by members of the K.C. Ambulance Division in methods of rescue, release and resuscitation of the apparently drowned. The whole programme was rehearsed several times both on land and in the water. It is hoped that this useful knowledge will be of assistance in safeguarding bathers during the swimming season.

Regular volley-ball practice is being held every day on the college playground at 5 p.m. The team makes a fairly strong combination, and will take a lot of beating in the coming "Open League" volley-ball competition.

The Kennedy Town bathing beach is visited every Tuesday and Thursday afternoon under the supervision of a member of the staff.

The school's physical instructor, Mr. A. J. Mauricio, is to be married on Sunday, and the pupils tender him and his bride their hearty congratulations and good wishes.

£500 DAMAGES FOR A CHILD.

Judgment for £500 damages, with costs, was given in the King's Bench Division for Ronald Bench Worrall, an Epsom stableman's eight-year-old son, who was run over by a tip cart belonging to the Epsom Urban District Council on a bridle path at Epsom.

The boy received an injury which, it was stated, left a permanent deformity that would prevent him becoming a jockey. The Epsom Urban District Council, who were sued, denied that their driver was negligent, and that the boy had suffered any permanent disability.

The jury also awarded the boy's father, Mr. William Henry Worrall, £35 expenses which he had incurred.

(*Continued at foot of next column*).

A CHINESE UTOPIA.

CHUNGSHAN DISTRICT, DR. SUN'S BIRTHPLACE.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 10.

Mr. Sun Fo, Minister of Communication of the Central Government and the only son of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, is returning to Canton for a short visit. He will sail by the s.s. President Jackson to-morrow, July 11, and is expected at Hong Kong on July 13, and at Canton next day. He will stay in Canton for a few days and then proceed to his native district, Chungshan, to attend the conference of the Executive Council of the District, of which he is a member, which opens on July 10 in Shekki.

The district of Chungshan, which was the birthplace of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, has been selected as a model district for China where Dr. Sun's political theories will be put into practice, the administration being entrusted to an Executive Council of some nine men of influence and standing, including Mr. Sun Fo.

The Executive Council was appointed two months ago and the new administration will be inaugurated on August 1 with due ceremony. The Chairman of the Council, Mr. Li Lu Chiu, will be the magistrate of the District and under him will be four heads of bureaux, for Reconstruction, Public Safety, Education, and Finance respectively. These officials will be chosen by the Magistrate with the approval of the Council.

This is intended to be the form of local administration in China in future. Government will be held by the citizens of the district itself as practiced in most European countries.

The revenues from Chungshan amount to approximately $3,000,000 per annum. One-fourth of this, or about $750,000, will be devoted to improvements in the district, and some $10,000 to administrative purposes. Money will also be set aside for the Central and Provincial Governments. Opium smoking, gambling and other vices will be strictly banned, and a movement is now on foot to do away with these things in the "Model District."

FRENCH AVIATORS IN CANTON.

A CORDIAL WELCOME.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 10.

Captain Arrachart and Commandant Rignot, the French airmen who safely landed in Canton yesterday from French Indo-China, are being heartily welcomed by both the French nationals in Canton and Chinese aviators. Their 'plane, a big Breguet 19 biplane, is at Canton Aerodrome and on landing the aviators were cordially welcomed by a group of some 18 local airmen. A little later M. Eynard, French Consul at Shameen, accompanied by a German aviator, arrived by auto to welcome the flyers. The visitors were then escorted to the reception room of the Aviation Department where refreshments were served. At about 5 o'clock they left with M. Eynard for the French Consulate at Shameen, leaving their biplane with the Canton Aviation Department.

Everything is being done to make the visitors stay pleasant and the Canton Aviation Department is to give them a Chinese banquet, to which M. Eynard, the French Consul, will be invited. The French flyers will report to their Government on Chinese aviation as it is at present.

Their next objective will be Shanghai but they do not know exactly when they will leave Canton but Captain Arrachart is eager to get to Shanghai in time to celebrate with his compatriots there the "14th of July."

The French flyers are staying at the Victoria Hotel in Shameen and tonight they will be the guests of honour at a dinner given by Mr. F. Durand, the local representative of the firm Breguet and Renault, airplane makers.

CANTON'S BIG BLOW.

CHIMNEY POTS AND WINDOWS SUFFER.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 10.

A severe whirlwind, of the kind by no means unknown in Canton, swept over the city on Tuesday doing very considerable damage. There was hardly a moment's warning and the stillness of a really hot day was, almost in an instant, changed into a howling gale. First came a storm of dust, mingled with soot and smoke, to which the big chimney stacks of the Canton Electric Power & Light Company contributed their quota. Signboards, chimney pots, flower pots and even glass from windows then began to go and the air was filled with flying missiles. A man was hit by a whole window frame, while passing the Lee Sang Company's premises in Wai Fook Road, and was taken unconscious to hospital.

A woman near him was also hit, but not seriously hurt, and three sampans were capsized. One of the walls of the half demolished Tai Yu Tea House went over, saving the house breakers some trouble. Unfortunately, however, one of the masons working on it was badly injured.

The whole thing was over in a few minutes and the rest of the day perfectly fine.

PITY THE POOR GHOSTS.

PURVEYORS TO THE ELYSIAN FIELDS GO ON STRIKE.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, July 10.

Canton's latest strike, which started yesterday, is that of the dealers in spirit money, red candles, incense and general furnishings for the spirits of the dead.

The strike is due to a changed method of taxation. Hitherto this class of merchant has paid taxes direct to the Government, but the dues are now to be collected by tax farmers who, so the joss merchants declare, "are all more or less crooked." Rather than submit to what they feel will mean unjust exaction these dealers have closed their shops.

The strike is seriously affecting the temple priests, who are sparing no effort to persuade the merchants concerned to resume business. The priests rely on a ready sale of incense, red candles, etc., for their own living, since the people are afraid to go to worship without them lest they incur a curse instead of a blessing from the angry spirits, and this strike has meant that to-day there have been no worshippers in the temples.

PIRATES BOLD?

FOUR SUSPECTS ARRESTED.

We understand that in connection with the recent piracy, in Chinese waters, of a cargo junk laden with fruits worth $300 and bound from Suncheung (Chinese territory) to Macao, four men alleged to have been concerned in the affair have been arrested by the Macao Police and authorities.

The master of the cargo junk, it will be remembered, refused to stop when called upon to do so by the pirate craft, which accordingly fired several shots into its victim. The cargo junk then hove to, and in his panic the master jumped overboard, with a plank.

He drifted all night and early the next morning was washed into a fisherman's net off Tai-O where he went ashore and reported the matter to the Police.

The pirates sailed his junk with its cargo of fruits and two fokis to an unknown destination in Chinese territory. Up to the present no trace of the two fokis has been found.

GANGWAYS OBSTRUCTED.

MATSHED THEATRE FIRE DANGERS.

Tseng San-chau and two others, one of them a *kaifong*, were summoned before Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg at Central Magistracy yesterday for permitting an obstruction of the gangways during a performance at a matshed theatre on the foreshore at Shaukiwan, and for allowing drums and gongs to be beaten at prohibited hours.

A plea of guilty was returned by Mr. Hin-shing Lo, who addressed the Court on certain points in extenuation of the defence.

Mr. Hazlerigg said a serious view had to be taken of the case in view of the danger of fire to a building susceptible to such risks. He would, however, take into consideration the charitable nature of the performance, and imposed a fine of $50.

Defendants were cautioned on the other summons.

WATER SHORTAGE QUESTION.

(*Continued from Page 4.*)

THE DISCUSSION.

SOME PERTINENT QUERIES.

Mr. M. K. Lo said that Dr. Kotewall had covered the ground very ably. A number of people, like contractors' *fokis* were being thrown out of employment and in various other ways the shortage was causing hardship. He thought the plan to ask for a twelve hour supply through the street fountains was quite a reasonable scheme and was all in favour of it. The sooner the hardships were removed the better and Mr. Lo added that if the Colony needed money a good idea might be to hold over the Military Contributions for the time being.

Mr. Ho Iu agreed with Mr. Lo and drew attention to the fact that during the last strike the Home government was able to lend the Colony $30,000,000 and if we wanted money to-day in such a serious crisis, it would probably be forthcoming again. He also thought that it would be a good idea to temporarily suspend the military contributions.

A leader in an English paper (not the *Daily Press*) was then produced by Mr. Ho, who asked the Chairman to note the language used by the paper in referring to the meeting. He strongly objected to some of the phrases and asked the chairman to see the paper concerned. Sir Shou-son Chow promised to look into the matter, adding that he had not seen the article.

Mr. Ho then asked if steps have been taken to protect the tanks from a typhoon. The tanks were without foundation and could easily be damaged. Moreover, they were inadequately covered and the water would be contaminated if a typhoon arrived. Another question was, what are the Fire Brigade's instructions in the event of a fire. Is wholesome water to be wasted in firefighting? Mr. Ho also drew attention to insufficient shelter on the Reclamation in Wanchai and also to the hot and insanitary condition of our tar roads.

THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.

TRIBUTE TO CHINESE COMMUNITY.

The questions were put to the Hon. Mr. Creasy who made a statement as follows:—

I wish to thank you gentlemen for inviting me to be present at this meeting. Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Purves are also glad to be present to assist in answering or explaining any questions that may arise during the meeting.

We are going through an exceptional water crisis. There is no previous record of such a drought, *viz.* only 37.27 inches of rain in the last 12 months. There was nothing to guide us in making provision for the Colony's requirements other than the record of the greatest previous drought during the last 40 years, *viz.* 45.83 inches, but this has now been far exceeded in severity. We are met here to assist in the task of overcoming this difficulty, reducing hardship as far as possible, and equalizing the burden which has to be borne by all.

With this object in view restrictions have had to be gradually introduced, and the supply of water augmented from outside sources. This is now being done and if the drought continues still further restrictions must be introduced and still larger supplies of water will have to be obtained from elsewhere. Every attempt should be made to economise water, and it is hoped that the community as a whole will render every possible assistance to the Government in their efforts to provide a supply to meet minimum requirements. This cannot be done without the help of the public, and in this connection I would mention that such action as has been reported to me to-day, *viz.* the theft of 60 taps from street fountains, makes the task before us more difficult, and we can only rely on the assistance of the *Kai Fong* of the various districts to prevent a repetition of such action.

I am sure Government appreciates the valuable assistance rendered by the leading members of the Chinese Community, the Directors of the Tung Wah Hospital and the *Kai Fong* of the various districts, and the cheerful and patient manner in which the Chinese community have met the difficulties and inconveniences necessarily associated with a restricted water supply.

The answers to Mr. Ho's questions were that the covering of the tanks were specially constructed so that they could not be blown away. In case of contamination of the tanks in typhoon weather, the mains to all rider main district will be opened. As regards matshed coverings, that was not strictly the business of the meeting. Regarding tar roads, which when melted by the sun burnt the feet of children who had to fetch water, Mr. Creasy stated that he would see that no roads are tarred for the time being.

In answer to questions put by Mr. Ho Wing, the Hon. Director of Public Works said that the scheme for laying the pipes across the Harbour in connection with the Shing Mun Scheme was proceeding. The pipes will be laid in November and finished by the end of the year.

Can you proceed with the work without waiting for the pipes?—The bottom of the harbour is being prepared now.

How many hours is being worked per day?—The scheme is being pushed and a dredger is at work, I can't state the hours of work.

Is it worked day and night?—The work by day alone gives us sufficient time to get ready for laying the pipes in November.

A NEW SUGGESTION.

Mr. Wong Kwong Tin said he had thought of a new idea about 45 minutes before entering the meeting and he gave it out without having considered it very thoroughly. He thought Queen's College was an ideal place in which to erect a tank capable of holding 2,000 tons of water. It was centrally located and could feed the district to the right and to the left of it. The bulk of the Colony's population, said Mr. Wong, lived between Wyndham Street and West Point. Queen's College was quite a nice height above the sea level and might come in very handy. He thought that $5,000 would cover all costs.

Mr. Wong said that he had two other plans one of which was that pipe to the filter beds in Bowen Road from the sea front could be laid on top of the towers which support the Naval overhead crane. The second suggestion was to build a tank 150 high on the water front.

Mr. Creasy asked Mr. Wong to put his suggestions in writing when they would be given every consideration by the Government. He indicated that the Queen's College scheme might take a long time.

That the water in the tanks on the sea-front was over-chlorinated was another matter brought to the attention of the D.P.W., who promised to look into it. It was stated that some soup made from water obtained from these tanks was bitter to the taste.

Another man protested that Wanchi district had their supply cut off without warning on one occasion. The Director of Public Works replied that that was due to the theft of a a number of taps. Also, a number of street fountains were closed when the tanks on the reclamation were thrown open.

The Director of Public Works was told that the people in Wanchai rather waited at the street fountains where they could obtain shelter from verandahs than get their water in the Reclamtaion under a *hot sun with no protection.*

THE MEETING'S DECISION.

After the departure of the Government officials Mr. Fung Wai Sum proposed that the Government be requested to take early steps with a view to giving the people water through the street fountains for twelve hours a day. This was seconded and carried unanimously.

Mr. M. K. Lo added that in addition to this formal resolution, the three Chinese representatives be asked to request the Government to continue their investigation as to the practicability of any scheme that would give the people a direct house supply for a few hours a day. This was also approved.

ENGINEERS AND THE RIDER MAINS.

WHAT A SUPPLY WOULD MEAN.

TAKE MONTHS TO ORGANISE.

Quite apart from questions of crippling expense Government experts seem very doubtful whether a rider main supply is a physical possibility. The Government estimate of the daily expenditure of water under a daily two-hour rider main supply is about 6.5 million gallons. This is in the neighbourhood of 32,000 tons of water a day.

To get such a supply from coasters carrying about 2,000 tons each would need 16 such vessels discharging at Tytam Bay every 24 hours.

The Fu Kwong is able to discharge twice in three days, but making allowance for refits, mishaps, bad weather and berthing difficulties about 40 ships would be needed.

A Paper Scheme.

Our representative discussed the matter with Mr. A. B. Purves, the P.W.D. water engineer, who said:—"That sort of scheme looks all right on paper, but in practise it would take months to work up such a service.

"You have got to get your fleet of coasters to begin with, and then you would have to alter and recondition them very drastically. The cost would be absolutely prohibitive."

"But apart from cost could the thing be done?" our representative asked.

A Matter of Months.

"No, I doubt it. Certainly not for months. You would have to work up such a service by degrees. You can't suddenly switch on a fleet like that and get them running to a schedule like a tram service. You would have the place crowded up with ships unable to discharge."

"But you could by more discharge pipes."

"Yes, if you spend money—like water. The ships have got to pump their water up to the pumping station—the station is far too high up for suction pumps to help.

"Perhaps the Kau Sing's pumps could be used, but it would be an appalling task to handle that amount of water a day. Water is a most dangerous cargo and with dirty weather a lot of trouble with your converted coasters would have to be looked for."

"The Most We Can Do."

Mr. Purves agreed that the solution of the problem would be on the lines of a Pearl River service of coasters, but he gave no hope for a rider main supply.

The most we could do, leaving the question of cost out of it, is the No. 3 Restriction—a 12-hour street fountain supply, with a supplementary tank service. That means 4.10 million gallons through the mains and after that you would get into grave practical difficulties.

WATER CONTROL OFFICE VIEW.

DIFFICULTIES AT TYTAM.

At the Water Control Office Mr. H. S. Rouse confirmed what Mr. Purves, of the Waterworks Department, had said. In his opinion, "We should be able to use ships of rather greater carrying capacity than 2,000 tons, but we should need, as you say, nearly forty vessels for the rider main service. Tytam Bay is a bad anchorage, extra berths would have to be built and tugs would be necessary to get the ships in and out expeditiously. Then we should need a special pumping plant to get the water up to the pumping station for distribution.

Mr. Rouse agreed that it would take a very long time to work up such a service and though it might be within the bounds of practicability it was not one which could be recommended.

A 3½ million gallons per day supply, as at present could be maintained and the reservoirs supplied with a certain quota, but that, as far as the Water Control Office knew, was as far as the Government, at present, was prepared to go.

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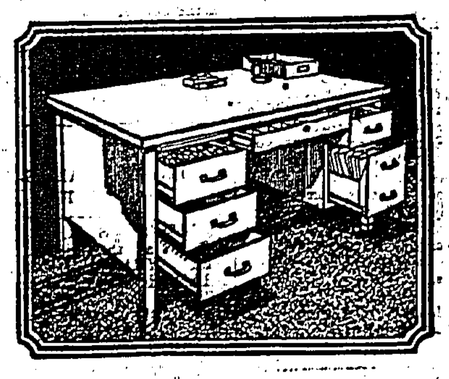

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Hong Kong, 10th July, 1929. [8099

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Secretary,
Exchange Building,
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G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 15TH DAY of JULY, 1929, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Shamshuipo, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of HIS MAJESTY THE KING, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements. N.	E.	W.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
			ft.	ft.	ft.		$	$
1	New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1254.	Adjoining New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1212, Cheung Sha Wan Road, Shamshuipo.	As per sale plan			About 3,144	22	4,716

[8094

THE DIOCESAN BOYS' SCHOOL.

SCHOOL CLOSES on THURSDAY, 11TH JULY, and Will BE OPEN on MONDAY, 9TH SEPTEMBER, at 8.50 A.M. NEW BOYS should attend at 9 A.M. on SATURDAY, 7TH SEPTEMBER.

H. DE V. PYNER,
Acting Headmaster.

[8092

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEACE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIPS.

CHANGE OF EXAMINATION.

BY virtue of the Powers conferred on them in Article 4 of the Trust Deed, the Trustees of the Peace Memorial Scholarships have made arrangements whereby the examination for these scholarships shall henceforward be the School Certificate Examination of the University of Cambridge. The Examination Syndicate of Cambridge University has undertaken to make the recommendations for the award of the scholarships on the result of the school certificate Examination to be held in December, 1930.

The list of examination subjects to be taken by candidates eligible for the scholarship of which THREE will be competed for, in December 1930, is as follows:—

Compulsory.

GROUP I.
Subject 2—English.
" 4—Geography.

GROUP II.
" 5—Latin together with one other language.

GROUP III.
" 12—Elementary Mathematics together with two of the following
" 14—Chemistry.
" 15—Physics.
" 16—Botany.

Candidates for these Scholarships are required to fill in a SPECIAL APPLICATION FORM in addition to the usual Examination Entry Form.

The necessary forms and any further information with reference to these Scholarships may be obtained from the Local Secretary, Cambridge Examination Syndicate, Public School for Boys, Shanghai

H. E. ARNHOLD,
S. M. EDWARDS
Trustees, Peace Memorial Scholarships.

Council Chamber,
Shanghai, 17th May, 1929. [8098

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that An INTERIM DIVIDEND of £3 Per Share, subject to Deduction of Income Tax, has been Declared for the HALF YEAR Ending 30TH JUNE, 1929, at Rate of 1/11¼ Per Dollar.

The DIVIDEND will be Payable on and after TUESDAY, 6TH AUGUST, 1929, at the Offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED From MONDAY, 22ND JULY, To SATURDAY, 3RD AUGUST, 1929 (Both Days inclusive), during which Period No Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. G. HYNES,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 9th July, 1929. [8093

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, intends at AN EARLY DATE to apply to the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF HONG KONG for A BILL to Extend for a Further Period the Powers granted by the MERCANTILE BANK NOTE ISSUE ORDINANCE 1911 to the MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED, To Make, Issue, Re-issue and Circulate NOTES in the Colony.

Dated this 1rt July, 1929.

C. L. SANDES,
Manager.

[8080

HONG KONG AMUSEMENTS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the QUEEN'S THEATRE, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, on WEDNESDAY, 24TH JULY, 1929, at NOON, for the purposes following, namely:—

(a) To receive and consider the Annual Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the Year ended 31st March, 1929.

(b) To elect retiring Directors and Auditors.

(c) To sanction the Declaration of a Dividend.

(d) To transact any other Ordinary Business of the Company.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 20TH to the 24TH DAY OF JULY, 1929, Both Days inclusive.

Dated the 9th day of July, 1929.

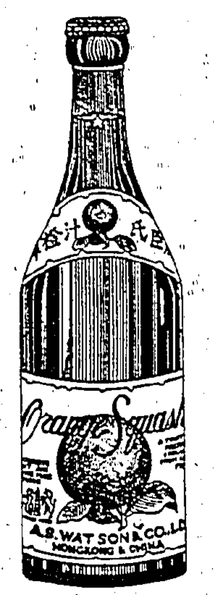
By Order of the Board,
CHAS. S. ROSSELET,
Secretary.

[8079

AGENT WANTED.

YORKSHIRE TEXTILE EXPORTERS Require SOLE AGENT for HONG KONG (Commission Basis only), or would consider Working Exclusively through an Established Importer. Write Box 8228, WILLIAM'S ADVERTISEMENT OFFICES, 29, Kirkgate, BRADFORD, ENGLAND.

ORANGE SQUASH



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LIMITED.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

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COMPREHENSIVE AND COMPLETE REPORT

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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST

is given in the

"HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS,"

with which is incorporated

"THE CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT."

30 Cents per Copy

Subscription, paid in advance—per annum for delivery in Hong Kong—$13; including Postage to any part of the world—$15.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.30 p.m., stated:—

A weak anticyclonic area covers Japan. The typhoon is filling up over Kiangsi.

Local Forecast:—S.W. winds, moderate to fresh, squally, cloudy, occasional rain.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street. Tel. Central 12.
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. Central 4511.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JULY 11, 1929.

THE WATER PROBLEM.

IT is evident that public opinion in the Colony is not yet convinced that some better method of water distribution is impossible. Yesterday's meeting of the Chinese community at the Tung Wah Hospital revealed the existence—or rather persistence—of an impression that something very much better could be done if the Government were disposed to make the effort. The fact is that such a bewildering array of statistics is presented by the authorities that the man in the street finds it extremely difficult to visualise the actual position. The citation of certain figures is essential, but the effect of frequent elaborate statistical statements is more confusing than enlightening to the vast majority. Few people go through an elaborate balance-sheet and statement of profit and loss unless they have a very particular motive for critical examination of the accounts. The percentage of dividend declared and the carry-forward is all the average man wants to know, and the position is much the same in regard to the popular attitude on the water problem in the Colony. Everybody knows the rainfall has been abnormally low, and that the situation is not only serious, but may become much more critical. What everybody wants to know is—what is to be done about it? That the Chinese community decided to convene a public meeting to discuss the situation is a good sign. Such evidence of public spirit, and of interest in public affairs, is to be encouraged rather than deprecated. Much better have grievances discussed frankly and openly than furtively. It is very satisfactory, also, to note that the Director of Public Works, and other officials, were invited to attend the meeting, and given an opportunity to explain the critical situation which confronts the Colony. The suggestion was made in our columns that representatives of the Government should attend the meeting, and there is no doubt their presence at yesterday's proceedings was very greatly appreciated by the Chinese community.

Every year it is necessary to apply restriction in regard to the supply of water. This is officially admitted—and it is an admission of inefficiency, but that aspect of the subject need not now be pursued. This year more severe restrictions have been necessary, owing to the prolonged drought, and the normal daily consumption of water reduced from twelve to three million gallons. This water is available to the public in three ways—a few fortunate ones get a restricted service through the mains, and the vast majority have to carry water from a street-fountain or a tank. The Colonial Secretary has had it "suggested" to him that those drawing water from the mains in the ordinary manner are not as careful in avoiding waste as they should be, and the only way to enforce economy is to compel them to pay more for the water they are getting so easily. It is therefore proposed to increase the water-rate on such supplies from 40 to 50 cents per thousand gallons. The object of this suggested increase of ten cents is not to raise revenue but to check consumption, and the Colonial Secretary considers it would be no hardship if metered consumers had to pay the higher charge. As people who have not got a metered supply have to pay about $3 for every thousand gallons of water carried for them from the street-fountains and tanks, it is perfectly true that an extra ten cents per thousand gallons for water coming through the pipes in the ordinary way involves no "hardship" whatever.

And this brings us to the root of the present trouble in the Colony in regard to the water problem. In various ways sufficient water is being brought into Hong Kong to ensure a restricted supply to the community. It is not the provision of water but the distribution of it which is causing so much discontent. Hundreds of thousands of Chinese of all classes are compelled to carry water, or employ others to do this work for them. Middle-class people who can afford to pay a coolie to carry water suffer only inconvenience, but for the poorer classes the system of distribution from tanks and fountains entails very severe hardship. Hence the suggestion that water be distributed through the mains—a proposal which the Director of Public Works declares to be utterly impossible. It is explained that a two-hour service through the rider-mains means an increase in consumption of 100 per cent.—from three to six million gallons daily. The Government has decided that a regular service of tank-steamers carrying water to Tytam Tuk is impracticable—owing to expense. "We cannot hope to obtain enough water to give an increased supply through the mains," says another authority, yet Mr. SUTHERLAND tells us that tentative arrangements have been made by his Committee for bringing ample water to the Colony from the West River by coasting steamers. "We have not been able to advance further than we have done pending a definite decision from the Government as to how they will relieve us of the water which we bring to the Colony." Another authority says "there will be no difficulty" in increasing the amount of water being brought into the Colony by steamer "very considerably."

All these statements appear confused and contradictory. Those concerned in securing supplies of water are waiting for the Government to make arrangements to take delivery; an official spokesman of the Government says we cannot hope to get enough water to give an increased supply through the mains; what *is* the position? No wonder Chinese opinion is getting impatient and restive. Is the main difficulty financial or mechanical? In one quarter we are told it is simply a matter of money; from another we are assured that it is the technical difficulties which are insuperable. It is because of these inconclusive and therefore unconvincing statements that the Chinese in the community have formed the impression that they are not getting the square deal they expect. Yesterday's meeting at the Tung Wah Hospital was an open and public expression of this opinion, and it is most unfortunate that such an impression was ever allowed to get so firm a hold among the Chinese in the Colony. Whether the effect of yesterday's discussion will be to remove all suspicious existing in Chinese minds is doubtful. Altogether too much emphasis has been laid upon the enormous expense which would be incurred by maintaining a fleet of ships carrying water to be pumped into the mains for distribution. As we understand the position, the chief objection to the demand that the rider-mains be utilised is that, while practical in the sense of physical possibility, the proposal is highly impractical from a business point of view. It would take weeks, if not months, to make the necessary arrangements for berthing ships at Tytam Tuk, and for pumping their water out. The idea that immediate relief could be obtained from the drawbacks of the tank system is quite wrong; it would be quite a considerable time before sufficient water was available to supply the rider-mains. The thing could be done—of that there is no question—but it would take not only much money but considerable time—and much of both has been already lost. After making elaborate plans to get water from Shanghai, it is found that a plentiful supply can be picked up from the West River—a few hours distant instead of days. Now, perhaps, after further consideration, it will be found possible to meet the wish expressed at yesterday's meeting that a twelve-hour service be given at the street-fountains. This means a considerable modification of the original Tytam Tuk scheme—still expensive, certainly, but not so costly as the much larger plan for supplying the rider-mains from this source. The decision of the authorities will be awaited with great interest by the Chinese community, and we shall be greatly surprised if the decision is not a favourable one.

News and Views.

The Hangsing from the north reported Westerly winds with heavy rain and swell.

The M.O.H. reports that the Colony had a clean bill of health on Tuesday, as regards notifiable disease.

The Hanyang which arrived yesterday from Foochow, Amoy and Swatow reports typhoon weather off Amoy and heavy rain at Swatow.

"Open Day" was held at the Kowloon Junior British School yesterday, and advantage was taken by many parents to see something of the working of the school. It was a happy little function enjoyed by children and parents alike.

Thefts of perambulators are becoming common in Kowloon. A further loss was reported yesterday from the residence of Mrs. P. Larcomb, 24, Carnarvon Road. A marine hawker has been arrested, and it is alleged that a European boy saw him wheel the vehicle away.

The German railways have decided to add to the comfort of travellers by the provision of head cushions. As a first experiment a thousand of these cushions are being provided. They may be hired for about a shilling a journey, a clean linen cover being provided for each user.

A fire which is believed to have been caused by the sun's rays shining through a window on to inflammable material broke out in a shed at the back of the premises of Messrs. Churchman, polish manufacturers, Holloway, London, recently. Several barrels of turpentine and a large quantity of beeswax were destroyed.

New Film of Navy Life.

An unusual new film (or rather series of films) has been made to illustrate the peace-time life of the navy ashore and afloat by an organisation called Community Interest Films with considerable Admiralty co-operation. Before it was offered to the public in the general kinemas a private demonstration was held at the New Gallery recently to a company which included Prince George, Mr. Bridgeman (formerly First Lord of the Admiralty), and an array of naval men and their families, and although lack of time prevented the showing of such incidents as the firing of battleships at manœuvres, it was made clear that the picture was the most comprehensive pictorial exposition of fleet life which has been produced in recent years. The series traces the recruiting and first training of ordinary seamen together with the life of the cadets, "boys," and midshipmen, ashore and afloat. The making of a big gun and the launching of a torpedo, the stowing of aeroplanes in their floating base, and the piping of dinner, are equally, clearly, and humanely illustrated, and even the vocational training system employed in dockyard towns is revealed for the first time by the excellent camera of Mr. F. W. Wingholm. The dangers in compiling and titling such a film are on the one side a too crudely Imperialist exaltation, on the other a too presumptious minuteness in details uninteresting to the layman. Colonel Ewart ("Boyd Cable"), who has supervised this picture, has erred on neither side. It is a splendid specimen of unpedantic, visual exposition.

The "Old Brigade" for the Third Test.

The lot of the Test Team selectors is a hard one. As the South Africans were not regarded as quite up to the full strength of England and Australia, experiments were made with the "young blood" in the first two matches. But the youngsters, Duleepsinghi, Robins, and Killick did not quite come up to scratch, and in the last game England would have been some way down Queer Street had not Maurice Tate, the star bowler, not had a surprise century up his sleeve, when the batsmen proper were falling thick and fast. "Back to the old brigade!" is evidently the latest slogan, and Frank Woolley, the Kent stylist, once more enters the English side. Woolley is a great Test match player, and probably his finest innings was in that sorry year 1922, when he scored 94 against Warwick Armstrong's mighty men in the second Test, while the rest of England's batsmen played like rabbits to Macdonald, Gregory and Mailey. Leyland has consolidated his place in the English side, and of course Hammond remains. E. H. Bowley, besides being a really fine first wicket batsman, is one of the best slip-fields in England, and his slow leg-breaks will go through a side on occasion. As White and Freemen are both slow bowlers, it will be interesting to see who of the twelve stands down—probably Freemen or Goddard, according to the state of the wicket. It is a little surprising that neither Percy Holmes, Sutcliffe's first wicket partner for Yorkshire, or C. Hallows has been given a chance. The latter is perhaps debarred by his stodgy style.

Looking Back 25 Years.

For some time past the end of the Hong Kong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s wharf next the Praya has been gradually subsiding, due doubtless to the heavy buildings erected inside the gate. When the wharf sank no less than five inches it was thought advisable to take measures to stop the subsidence, especially as the iron piers and stanchions were beginning to show signs of giving way under the strain put upon them. Yesterday was the day fixed for carrying the raising operations. A staging was erected underneath from which to proceed with the work, and everything was got ready for a start as soon as the bustle attendant on the departure of the Heungshan at noon should have passed off. The gates were then shut, and casual visitors to the pier had to make use of a temporary bamboo bridge leading from the Praya at the side of the entrance. The power employed for hoisting the end of the wharf was hydraulic. When the apparatus once set to work the huge bulk, weighing something like 80 tons, was forced slowly up and back into its original position. Owing to the heavy super-structure, the operation was rendered more difficult as there was a danger of the gate-wall collapsing when the base was being pushed upwards. Fortunately there was no mishap, and the work was carried on quite successfully. A large crowd of Chinese assembled to witness the unusual spectacle. As is usual with them under such circumstances, they would persist in getting close up to the job to have a "look-see," heedless of the possible fall of the wall; and it was only with difficulty that they could be kept outside the zone of danger. Mr. D. Macdonald, consulting engineer, supervised the operation.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, July 11, 1904.

Looking Back 50 Years.

The members of the Hong Kong Humane Society had a very successful practice on Wednesday night with the life-saving apparatus, though only about half of the members put in an appearance. They assembled at the headquarters, Duddell Street, at nine o'clock, and ten minutes later the waggon containing the apparatus was taken to Murray Wharf, where a good number of spectators had assembled to witness the working. The Superintendent, Mr. Mallory, then took charge, and after the roll had been called the members was appointed to their respective duties. The working of the rocket apparatus was explained by the superintendent and foreman, A. Wohlters. The funds of the society being at a low ebb the expense of firing a rocket was dispensed with, and the rocket line was carried to the end of the wharf by foreman Sampson and G. King, who represented the shipwrecked people. Those on shore were stationed on the Praya a little to the westward of the Pavilion. All the lines being made fast and explained to those present, foreman Sampson was brought ashore in the breeches, after which two other members were hauled in together. The practice was finished at a quarter-past ten and everything was packed into the waggon and housed within a quarter of an hour after that time. The Society are to be congratulated upon the working of the gear, as not a hitch occurred in the whole affair. The President, Hon. P. Ryrie was present. Eight new members have recently joined the Society.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, July 11, 1879.

CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY.

SOVIET INFLUENCE IN JEOPARDY.

NO MORE PROPAGANDA.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEPING, July 10.

It is reliably stated from Harbin that Lu Yung Huan, the Director-General of the Chinese Eastern Railway, has forwarded a Note to the Soviet directors of the railway, on behalf of the Chinese directors, announcing four demands.

One is for the abolition of the Soviet Unions to which the railway employees belong; the second, the cessation of propaganda by Soviet railway authorities; the third, the redemption in current silver coinage before 1930 of Romanoff paper money paid to the Chinese railway authorities in 1918; and the fourth, the transfer of diplomatic powers from the Director of the Control Department of the Railway to the Board of Directors.

It is understood the Note is dated July 6, and it requests a reply by July 20.

Telegraphs Taken Over.

HARBIN, July 10.

The Chinese authorities this morning took over control of the Chinese Eastern telegraph system, arresting twelve Russian employees whom they threaten to deport to Siberia, as Communists.

General and railway Soviet Trade Unions at Harbin have been closed by the police.

NEW SINO-BRITISH TREATY.

SIR M. LAMPSON TO VISIT NANKING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, July 10.

The Kuo Min official news agency learns that Sir Miles Lampson is coming here from Peping next month to conclude the agreement regarding the retrocession of Weihaiwei, and the disposition of the British Boxer Indemnity Fund, after which negotiations will be opened for the abolition of British Consular Jurisdiction in China, as well as the conclusion of a new Sino-British Treaty.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY.

FIRST OVERWATER CONTACT.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, July 10.

The first overwater contact between New York and New Jersey has been established by cable between towers erected on the banks of the Hudson River to support a new bridge.

The Governors and Mayors from New York and New Jersey participated in the ceremonies aboard a steamer in midstream.

HEAT WAVE IN AMERICA.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, July 10.

A wide and sticky blanket of heat has made life almost unbearable upon the eastern seaboard during the last three days.

The temperature in New York is 90deg. Fahrenheit, at Philadelphia 93deg., Baltimore 96deg., and Washton 97deg. There have been 10 deaths and a score of prostrations in New York since Sunday.

AMERICA'S NEW MONEY.

SUBSTANTIAL ESTIMATE FOR SOUVENIRS!

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, July 10.

Nearly four billion dollars worth of new small paper money was issued by Federal Reserve Banks throughout the country to day, replacing the currency used since the Civil War.

It is estimated that $50,000,000 will immediately disappear as souvenirs.

"DOPE" SMUGGLING IN PARIS.

AFGHAN DIPLOMAT IMPLICATED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, July 9.

The authorities are investigating a mystery associated with four boxes of "personal effects" consigned under cover of diplomatic immunity to a high official of the Afghan Legation.

An examination of the contents showed that the boxes contained heroin and cocaine valued at Frs. 600,000.

The official concerned was recently transferred to Moscow.

JAPAN'S ECONOMY-PROGRAMME.

CRITICS DISCOVER MANY FLAWS.

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OSAKA, July 10.

The Government's statement on the financial policy is generally approved by bankers and merchants, chiefly because of the proposed reduction of public debts.

Others, however, point out that while the Government proposes to curtail expenditure wholesale there is no mention of any reduction of taxes, therefore they believe the Government will depend upon a curtailment of consumption on the part of the people generally to bring about lower prices, and check imports, and thus to restore a favourable trade balance, so as to prevent a drain upon Japan's gold reserves.

Fear is gradually gaining ground however, that while it is easy to preach economy, it is difficult to put it into practice. If a wholesale postponement or abandonment of public undertakings is actually carried out, the policy is bound to cause serious unemployment. Furthermore, stress is laid on the fact that the Government lacks a majority in the Diet, therefore a general election early in 1930 is inevitable.

The result of such an election is difficult to forecast, but it would not necessarily give the Minseito Party a working majority to carry out its schemes for readjustment of the country's finances.

BIG LANDSLIDE IN JAPAN.

VILLAGE WIPED OUT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, July 10.

Six people are dead, five lost, and 36 injured, and 31 buildings have collapsed as a result of a landslide which has overwhelmed the fishing village of Uchinoura, in Kagoshima Prefecture.

Continuous rainstorms for several days loosened the hillsides above the village, and a great avalanche of earth and rocks came hurtling down, carrying all before it into into the sea.

THE RUMANIAN "REVOLT."

DESCRIBED AS "GREATLY EXAGGERATED."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BUCHARES, July 10.

Official circles here declare that the abortive military conspiracy has been exaggerated.

It is entirely attributed to ex-Colonel Stoica, described as a hot-head who, two months ago started a sort of Fascist organisation, supported by his son—who is an engineer in the Air Force—four junior officers, and a few civilians.

The authorities were fully aware of the proceedings, and when meetings of Fascists were recently called with arms, action was taken, and 28 of them arrested.

FRESH ENDURANCE RECORD.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

CULVER CITY, July 10.

The aeroplane "Angelena" has established a new refuelling endurance record of 175 hours 59 seconds, and is still flying.

TAX REDUCTION IN AMERICA.

WHITE HOUSE'S NEW PLAN.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, July 2.

The White House is studying the possibility of a general tax reduction affecting the entire United States, it was learned to-day.

President Hoover is interested in knowing what effect such reduction would have upon the condition of the U.S. Treasury, upon farm relief, upon the naval building and aviation programmes, and several similar matters, and he has ordered the gathering of data which may shed light upon this.

In political circles it is recognised that a tax reduction would receive an instantaneous and favourable reaction throughout the country, and if this portion of a hoped-for "Hoover prosperity administration" can be achieved it will be of the utmost value to the Republican Party.

On the other hand, necessary governmental expenses are at such a high level that many doubt whether any appreciable tax reduction can be effected at the present time without running grave risk of a Treasury deficit and consequent reaction to taxes even higher than the present ones, which would be a most unfavourable recommendation for the Republicans in the next election.—*United Press.*

AMERICAN TAX REVISION.

PROTESTS FROM 38 NATIONS.

BRITISH INTERESTS.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, July 10.

Thirty-eight nations have so far protested against the proposed new import tariff schedules, passed in the House of Representatives and now before the Senate.

The protests include those from Australia, chiefly against wool duties; from Britain against duties on wood, glue, etc.; from France and Austria as regards the general tariff situation and the balance of trade; from the Netherlands against the tariff on diamonds and bulbs; and from Persia against duties on rugs.

Entreaties and Threats.

The tone of the anti-Tariff protests varies from pleadings for justice to threats of retaliation.

France expresses consternation at the increase of duties on French goods in view of the constant decrease of French exports to the United States, and the constant increase of American imports to France.

Spain threatens to denounce the Hispano-American trade *modus vivendi* if the increases are enacted.

Sir Esme Howard has transmitted several Notes to the State Department, on behalf of the British possessions, including a protest from a producer in India that the duty will kill his trade.

THE CURACAO RAID.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WILLEMSTAD, July 10.

The state of siege proclaimed after the recent raid has been abolished, and the destroyer Kortenaer has departed.

ATLANTIC CONQUERED AGAIN.

PATHFINDER LANDS IN SPAIN.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MADRID, July 9.

The second successful crossing of the Atlantic this year has been accomplished by the American airmen, Captain Lewis Yancey and Roger Wiliams, who landed in the "Pathfinder" on the beach near Santander, Spain, at ten minutes past nine this evening.

Daylight was rapidly fading when the roaring monster appeared from the blue flying very low down.

The occupants waved their handkerchiefs to denote their desire to land, and the peasants lighted a bonfire to indicate suitable ground.

The airmen state that their unexpected descent was due to the exhaustion of their petrol supplies. They propose to resume the flight to Rome at daybreak to-morrow."

LATER.

The Pathfinder crew stated she had a magnificent flight of 3,400 miles in 31½ hours, but she was troubled by fog part of the way.

They had no wireless, but flew high and did not waste petrol by descending to signal to shipping.

The "Untin Bowler."

NEW YORK, July 9.

After two days' silence (since the "Untin Bowler" left Remi Lake, North Ontario) news has been received of her safe arrival at Port Burwell in the extreme North-East of Ungave Bay (Quebec).

MR. MYRON T. HERRICK'S ESTATE.

A LEGACY TO A HOSPITAL.

["D.P." Special Service.]

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 2.

Settlement of the estate of the late Mr. Myron T. Herrick, American Ambassador to Paris, shows that its total value comes to U.S. $1,200,000, it was disclosed to-day.

The Herrick will leaves $15,000 to be devoted to an American hospital in Paris.—*United Press.*

FEDERAL FARM BOARD.

CHAIRMAN A BUSINESS CHIEF.

["D.P." Special Service.]

WASHINGTON, July 2.

President Hoover announced to-day that Alexander Legge, president of the International Harvester Company, will be chairman of the new Federal Farm Board during its first year of existence.

The President said that Legge is giving up a salary in excess of $100,000 a year in order to accept cial sacrifice.—*United Press.*

THE 'FRISCO OPIUM HAUL.

BAGGAGE BELONGS TO FRIENDS?

STARTLING CHINESE PROPOSAL.

["D.P." Special Service.]

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.

Further disclosures were made to-day in the case of the seizure of the baggage of Madame Kao Ying, wife of the Chinese Vice-Consul in San Francisco.

When the trunks were opened, opium to the value of $1,000,000 was found, together with other contraband. The Customs decline to announce the exact values, although there are many valuable silks and laces.

Madame Kao Ying's attorney has issued a statement that the seized trunks are the property of her friends. However, a subsequent search of her personal baggage showed that although it contained no contraband, there was a considerable amount of correspondence, and many notebooks and ledgers containing names.

The investigating officials declare that a Honolulu "dope ring" is involved.

A further report is that the San Francisco Kuomintang Executive Committee have voted to return Mr. Kao Ying and his wife to China, where the lady will be tried by Chinese law, which, it is said, provides for a death penalty for such an offence committed by a person in her position.—*United Press.*

RHINELAND AFFAIRS.

NO BRITISH MANOEUVRES THIS YEAR.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 9.

In the House of Commons, in reply to questions, Mr. Tom Shaw (Secretary of the State for War) said that no manoeuvres or interbrigade operations would be carried out this year by the British Army on the Rhine (Ministerial cheers).

The Government would not willingly cause inconvenience or annoyance to the civilian population.

Mr. Shaw added that the cost of the British Army on the Rhine for the year ending March 31, 1930, would be £1,278,900.

FLYING FATALITY.

JAPANESE AIRMAN FOUND DEAD.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

SALT LAKE CITY, July 9.

Mr. Mashashi Goto, the Japanese pilot who left Los Angeles, on July 3 on a projected world flight is reported to have been found dead beside his wrecked 'plane at Provo Canyon, Utah.

Goto was backed by Japanese newspapers on the Pacific coast.

He had his plane built, and planned to ship it from New York to London, thence to fly to Japan.

He had just started from Los Angeles when disaster overtook him. The machine apparently nose-dived.

THE "SOUTHERN CROSS."

LEAVING ROME FOR ENGLAND.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

LONDON, July 9.

The Australian aeroplane "Southern Cross," which on its journey from Australia to England arrived at Rome this afternoon, is due to leave for London at dawn to-morrow.

AMERICAN CONSULATE SEALS.

NEW PUZZLE FOR AUTHORITIES.

["D.P." Special Service.]

PEPING, July 6.

American consular officials in Manchuria have been presented with a new puzzle to solve. What use was being made of two American consular seals which the Chinese police claim to have found in their raid upon the Soviet Consulate-General in Harbin?

These seals have been examined, and are found to be exact duplicates of American seals, such as are used on all American official correspondence.

Two possible solutions of the puzzle are suggested. The first is that American correspondence may have been opened and re-sealed with these forged seals. The second is that Soviet officials may have forged documents to which they affixed the American seals, in interested persons.—*United Press.*

THE REPARATIONS WRANGLE.

WHAT THE YOUNG PLAN COSTS BRITAIN.

FRENCH OBLIGATIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 9.

In the House of Commons, in reply to questions, Mr. Philip Snowden (Chancellor of the Exchequer) said the loss to Great Britain in consequence of the departure from the Spa percentages in the Owen Young report was approximately, £2,400,000 per year, the capitalised value of which is £37,500,000.

"This country was, however in no way committed to the acceptance of the recommendations of the Young Committee, which would be discussed at the forthcoming International Conference.

Col. Wedgwood asked what steps had been taken to indicate to the French Government that if the capital sum due to America for stores sold to France after the war becomes due owing to France's failure to ratify the American debt agreement, Great Britain will require a similar payment.

Mr. Snowden replied that Mr. Churchill, last May, sent to the French Minister of Finance a reminder that the principle of *pari passu* payments to Great Britain still holds good. The Government were watching with very considerable interest the discussions now proceeding in Paris on the matter, and if the circumstances contemplated in the question should arise the Government would certainly insist on the conditions laid down by Mr. Churchill.

Conference Proposals.

PARIS, July 9.

The French reply has been forwarded to the British Foreign Office and agrees to August 5 for the holding of an International Conference with regard to Reparations, but suggests Switzerland as the venue.

THE LOST SUBMARINE.

LITTLE HOPES OF RESCUE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 9.

A revised list shows 24 casualties in yesterday's submarine disaster.

A naval flying-boat hovered over the spot the whole of this evening trying to locate the H47, while minesweepers are standing by, ready to attempt to lift the submarine. Efforts are however practically doomed owing to the depth of water.

British Wireless adds:—

The commanding officer of the H.47, Lieut. R. J. Gardner, and Petty Officer Telegraphist Cleburne, have been saved.

Leading Signalman Bull, of L.12 is missing, and the condition of Able Seamen Samson, of L.12, who was injured by the collision, is critical.

No further details have been received. The cause of the accident is not yet known.

Statement in Commons.

The disaster was the subject of a question in the House of Commons when Mr. A. V. Alexander, the First Lord of the Admiralty, made a statement.

He added that the Submarine H.47 formed part of an instructional submarine flotilla, proceeding from Lamlash to Portland. The L.12 was also one of the flotilla.

Mr. Alexander informed the House that steps were being taken with all despatch to locate the H.47, but her salvage in such deep water was most improbable. The best diving apparatus available was already on the way to the scene, while the noted expert, Professor Leonard Hall, was on his way to advise and deal with the diving operations.

Little Hope.

"I regret, however," added the First Lord, "that no hope can be entertained of any of the remainder of her crew being alive. I am sure the whole House will join in conveying our heartfelt sympathy with the bereaved relatives."

The H.47 was of the Holland type, the smallest and slowest submarines in the Navy.

Rescue Attempt Fails.

LONDON, July 10.

Submarine L69 to-day dived and tried to communicate with submarine H47 by means of sound telegraphy (using a bell with the Morse code), but there was no answering signals.

TRADE WITHIN THE EMPIRE.

PREFERENCE TARIFFS DISCOUNTED.

MR. SNOWDEN'S SPEECH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 9.

In the House of Commons Mr. L. S. Amery resumed the debate on the Conservative Safeguarding amendment on the Address. He concentrated his remarks on Imperial Preference.

Mr. Philip Snowden (Chancellor of the Exchequer) in reply, said it was a pathetic sight to see a man so fervently believing and eloquently expressing a creed so fallacious and unsound as that which Mr. Amery had been expounding. Mr. Snowden declared that there was no analogy between the McKenna Duties and Safeguarding Duties.

The Labour Party had given full notice that if returned to power the McKenna Duties would be repealed and if repealed in the next Budget the country could not be surprised.

Preference Disliked.

Mr. Snowden declined to state whether or not Safeguarding Duties would be repealed before or in the next Budget.

The Government were very anxious to promote the closest trade relations throughout the Empire but did not believe that the most advantageous method was a preferential tariff system. Preference was not possible without taxing food and raw material which, practically, were the only two things the Empire sent to Great Britain.

The Government would never be a party to such proposals, and Mr. Churchill, in abolishing the tea duty, had swept away one of the greatest preferences existing. He thought India, the most populous part of the Empire, held infinitely greater possibilities for trade than all the Dominions.

He hoped that before the Government left office they would have swept away all duties on food, sugar, dried fruits and all dutiable articles of food. Preferences would naturally go with them.

Mr. Snowden said the Government were very sympathetically considering the difficulties that some of the sugar-producing colonies were experiencing and would see if assistance could be extended to them, which would put them in a position to face the future world competition.

The Government did not intend to abolish the Empire Marketing Board but would see if the money could be more usefully expended.

Mr. Snowden mentioned, as an earnest of the Government's desire to cultivate the closest commercial relations with the Empire, that it was at present engaged in communication with the Empire Governments to see whether it were possible to hold an Imperial Economic Conference for the purpose of seeing how inter-Imperial trade might be extended.

Trade With India.

Mr. Snowden proceeded to argue that British trade to India could be increased by £87,000,000 compared with £2,000,000 to Australia, if the purchasing power of the people of the two countries were raised, say, by six shillings per capita. He contended from this that the best opportunity to develop Imperial trade lay in helping India by lending her capital to enable the peasants to use steel instead of wooden ploughs, also to use motor tractors, and they might some time be educated to the point of using motor-cars.

The present Government only differed from the last on the question of the methods as to how Imperial trade and development could be promoted.

The Conservative Safeguarding amendment was rejected, the division resulting:—

Against	340
For	220
Government majority	120

STARVATION IN SHENSI.

207,200 DEAD.

["D.P." Special Service.]

PEPING, July 7.

Official reports from Shensi province state that 207,200 Chinese men, women and children have died of starvation in that province during the past six months, according to a correspondent of the Chinese newspaper, *Hue Pei Jih Pao.*

Americans and Chinese co-operated in relieving distress in Shensi during the period, but their work was seriously hampered by threats of civil war between Generals Feng Yu Hsiang and Chiang Kai Shek. It is estimated that another 200,000 persons were saved from death by relief work.—*United Press.*

FOREIGN PROPERTY IN CHINA.

AMSTERDAM JOINT RESOLUTION.

"INADEQUATE PROTECTION AFFORDED."

BERLIN, July 3.

Great indignation has been aroused amongst the Chinese colonies in Europe by a report stating that the British, American, French and Japanese Chambers of Commerce in Shanghai will submit to the congress of the International Chambers of Commerce, which is to convene in Amsterdam on Monday next, a joint resolution urging the Government concerned to unite in resisting China's demand for the abolition of their extra-territorial privileges.

The resolution is based on the assertion that civil war still continues in China, that stabilisation and unification of the country has not yet been achieved, and that the Chinese magistrates (Judges), are subject to the control of a single party, therefore, Chinese as well as foreign lives and property are not adequately protected by the law and its administration.

It is understood that the Chinese here and in other European capitals regard this step of the Shanghai Chambers of Commerce as a totally uncalled-for and hostile action on the part of people who are enjoying Chinese hospitality.

Furthermore, it is reported that the Chinese delegation to the Amsterdam congress is taking steps to advise their countrymen at home against what is believed to be the first step in a new anti-Chinese movement.

AMSTERDAM, July 9.

It is understood on reliable authority that the International Chamber of Commerce is very desirous of doing everything in its power to co-operate with China in her work of economic development, and the attitude of the Chamber is one of benevolence and goodwill.

DUMPING REFUSE.

SHANGHAI COUNCIL INDICTED.

["D.P." Special Service.]

SHANGHAI, July 8.

Members of the Chinese Ratepayers' Association of Shanghai read their foreign neighbours an unexpected lecture on sanitation when they addressed a letter to the Municipal Council in protest against the dumping of refuse into the Whangpoo river, on which Shanghai is located.

The letter admits that the cause for the dumping is the fact that the regular refuse contractors have gone on strike, but it points out that "all the people living on the river fronts and on passing craft are Chinese who have to depend upon the river for their water supply."

"Illegal Action."

"This illegal action of yours, therefore," the letter proceeds, "is detrimental to all municipal principles relating to public health. You have not devised means for the proper disposal of refuse and have dumped this into the river just as uncivilised people have done in the past."

Siow Choon Leng, who recently visited the Philippines to investigate the algae deposits on the shores of Lake Laguna, contributes an open letter to the Press in which he declares:

"Shanghai is a pest-ridden city. There are flies, ants, mosquitoes and cockroaches, besides rats. Of the above pests, flies and mosquitoes are patent germ-carriers which are chiefly responsible for the spread of epidemic diseases. Every year many persons die of such diseases as cholera, typhoid fever, malaria, etc."

He feels that "unless the public co-operates with the health officers with greater enthusiasm, Shanghai will never be freed from the ravages of epidemic diseases" and he terms the present garbage disposal method "folly."—*United Press.*

NATIONAL GOVERNMENT'S NEW SEAL.

PEONY FLOWER DESIGN.

["D.P." Special Service.]

NANKING, July 5.

Wang Ti, considered to be the foremost caligraphist of all China, where decorative writing is recognized as a fine art, has been chosen to prepare an inscription in ancient Chinese ideography for a new seal for the National Government.

The seal, which is to be ready for use on October 10, the National Independence Day, is to bear the design of a peony flower.

It is not generally realized abroad that Chinese is written in a variety of styles. Present-day Chinese is done with a brush which makes the familiar shaded strokes, but the old "seal characters" were written before the ink-brush was invented and they are drawn with a pointed stylus, without shading. Many of the characters are really picto- of the object.—*United Press.*

Sports News

SHANGHAI BOXING.

YOUNG ALDE IN GREAT FORM.

TOUGH AMERICAN BEATEN.

Shanghai, July 6.—Young Alde's reputation as a hitter, which got a grand start when he kayoed Corporal Donald Duncan in the second round and did not suffer because the Corporal held him away in a subsequent engagement, soared to the Shanghai Town Hall's high ceiling, when he put away Andy Anderson.

Andy is a tough leatherneck who is conceded to be a hard hitter even among the hard-hitting U. S. Marines. In the past he has fought his way to the top in Shanghai fistic circles by demolishing opponent after opponent.

But when he met the little lad from Manila it was a case of curtains. Anderson proved he could take it, true; but what he had to take was something awful. He proved himself Kipling's "first-class fighting man" but Alde was better.

Like a Hawk.

In the first round Anderson swooped down on Alde like a hawk on a small brown hen. He came up with his left from the south-east, he came down with his right from the north-west, and buzzed around Alde like a cooper 'round a keg.

Then as the two men got over by the ropes Alde let go with something which caught Andy under the chin, lifted him in a pin-wheel over the ropes, and pivoted him over the top strand so he landed squarely on his head on the projection of the ring outside the ropes. It looked like murder.

Andy lay just outside the ring with one foot in. About the count of six he gave a heave and squirmed partly inside the ring. At nine he got up. The bell saved him just as Alde rushed.

Asking for More.

When the second round started Alde rushed and a moment later Anderson's lanky length dropped again. As the referee counted he stirred, slowly rose to one knee, and gained his feet just in time. Alde rushed in again but Anderson had a flock of trouble waiting for him. In a few seconds more Andy went down again, and again got up. And just before the end of the round he took another flop, but still he got up.

As the third round opened it seemed impossible that Anderson, tough as he was known to be, could stand another such blow. Yet twice more he was knocked down, once through the ropes again. The crowd could not believe its eyes. It began to count with the referee at each knockdown, picking up the count at "two, three" and continuing until the elastic Andy was up once more.

In the fourth round Andy seemed as good as new. He went tearing in like a thunderbolt instead of like a man who had been knocked down six times, with any of the six blows worth a knockout to any ordinary recipient. So hard did he hit the Filipino that when the gong rang some of his supporters were declaring that he would knock Alde out. But Alde kept his feet.

Curtains.

Clang! came the gong for the fifth round. Anderson tore in while Alde kept calm and watched his chance. Alde stopped several hard ones, then saw his chance and with Andy wide open the Filipino threw in a right hook to the jaw which would have toppled an elephant.

Anderson didn't fall backward; he dropped, with the peculiar sack-of-potatoes effect which means a knock-out and no mistake about it. As the referee's arm rose and fell the crowd followed the count in unison—"One! Two! Three! Four! Five! Six! Seven! Eight!"—and here Andy stirred but fell back—"Nine! Ten!!"

Two seconds later Anderson suddenly clambered to his feet and rushed at Alde. The Filipino clipped behind and grabbed him with a hammerlock until Andy's seconds could reach him. Anderson had to be dragged to his corner and held there. He didn't know he was knocked out, he knew nothing except that it was his job to go after that hard-hitting Filipino.

In the semi-wind-up Joe Sacramento was robbed out of what should have been a draw at worst, but the judges handed it to Private Cover on a basis of the soldier's tearing-around tactics. The crowd hooted.

Battling Lara of Manila, with a reach half the length of Sam Cookle of the Wiltshire Regiment, didn't have the youthful pep to get inside and lost a decision by a generous margin.

TENNIS.

MIXED DOUBLES LEAGUE.

YESTERDAY'S MATCHES.

The three matches in the Mixed Doubles League were all played at Kowloon yesterday. By beating the University the Kowloon Cricket Club regained the leadership which it is likely they will retain for the rest of the season. Craigengower and the Ladies Recreation Club were successful against the Bowling Green Club and Recreio respectively.

The details follow:—

Kowloon C.C. v. University.

On their own courts the Kowloon Cricket Club beat the University easily by 8 sets to 1. G. de Souza and Miss G. Ho Tung were the successful pair for the losers.

Scores:—

Mrs. Sayer and E. C. Fincher (K.C.C.)
beat Miss G. Ho Tung and G. de Souza 6-0
beat Miss R. Kwok and T. W. Chong 6-1
beat Miss R. Perry and T. K. Lien 6-0

Mrs. Hambly and S. E. Green (K.C.C.)
lost to Miss G. Ho Tung and G. de Souza 3-6
beat Miss R. Kwok and T. W. Chong 6-3
beat Miss R. Perry and T. K. Lien 6-1

Mrs. McCaw and A. E. Guest (K.C.C.)
beat Miss G. Ho Tung and G. de Souza 6-2
beat Miss R. Kwok and T. W. Chong 6-4
beat Miss R. Perry and T. K. Lien 6-0

K.B.G.C. v. Craigengower.

The Kowloon Green Club met the Craigengower Cricket Club on their own courts, but failed win a single set.

Scores:—

Mrs. Purslow and C. E. Stewart (K.B.G.C.)
lost to Mrs. Gull and H. D. Rumjahn 1-6
lost to Mrs. Bradbury and J. W. Leonard 2-6
lost to Mrs. Pankhurst and S. A. Rumjahn 1-6

Mrs. Cuthill and W. Brown (K.B.G.C.)
lost to Mrs. Gull and H. D. Rumjahn 3-6
lost to Mrs. Bradbury and J. W. Leonard 3-6
lost to Mrs. Pankhurst and S. A. Rumjahn 2-6

Mrs. Hedley and W. White (K.B.G.C.)
lost to Mrs. Gull and H. D. Rumjahn 1-6
lost to Mrs. Bradbury and J. W. Leonard 2-6
lost to Mrs. Pankhurst and Rumjahn 2-6

Recreio v. Ladies' R.C.

In the third match the Ladies' Recreation Club beat the Club de Recreio on their opponents' courts by 8 set to 1.

Scores:—

Miss C. Botelho and V. Yanovich (Recreio)
beat Capt. and Mrs. Etherington 8-6
lost to Mrs. Machennan and Dr. Montgomery 4-6
lost to Mrs. Parsons and G. W. Sewell 5-7

Miss M. Alves and C. A. Noronha (Recreio)
lost to Capt. and Mrs. Etherington 5-7
lost to Mrs. Machennan and Dr. Montgomery 1-6
lost to Mrs. Parsons and G. W. Sewell 2-6

Mrs. A. Rodrigues and H. A. Barros, (Recreio)
lost to Capt. and Mrs. Etherington 2-6
lost to Mrs. Machennan and Dr. Montgomery 2-6
lost to Mrs. Parsons and G. W. Sewell 1-6

LEAGUE TABLES.

	P.	W.	L.	Pts.
Kowloon C.C.	4	4	0	4
Chinese R.C.	5	4	1	4
Craigengower	4	3	1	3
University	4	2	2	2
Ladies' R.C.	4	2	2	2
Recreio	5	1	4	1
K.B.G.C.	5	0	5	0

HONG DOUBLES.

DODWELLS ENTER FOURTH ROUND.

By beating A. White and T. J. Price (King's College) owe 2/6 yesterday, A. D. Humphreys and R. K. Valentine (Dodwells) owe 15/3 entered the fourth round to meet the winners of the tie J. S. McEachran and J. A. Summers (Chartered Bank) owe 15/3 v. C. E. Holmes and A. C. I. Bowker (Dodwells) owe 3/6.

Yesterday's scores were 6-2, 6-2 in their favour.

To-day's Match.

2nd Round:—C. C. Stark and G. W. Sewell owe 15/4 v. Major C. Willson and E. W. Hamilton (Magistracy) ser.

Tennis Notes.

The "A" Division passed through its most interesting stage last week. The Hong Kong Cricket Club, last year's runners-up, who had so far beaten all comers, including two of the strongest teams, viz., the Chinese Recreation Club and the Kowloon Cricket Club, had yet to meet the Indian Recreation Club and the M.B.K.

* * *

They won both matches and the result has been to place them in quite a secure position for the Shield. With only the Club de Recreio to meet now to complete their fixtures, it seems, in all probability, that they will, this year, wear the laurels that the Chinese Recreation Club has secured during the last three seasons.

* * *

They maintained their form in the last two matches, and without being spectacular they won comfortably. Their performances were as consistent as earlier in the season. Their representatives "naturally played in all seriousness, and as one man adopted steady tactics with the exception of Owen Hughes who, having advantage in height and reach, took risks with varying successes.

* * *

They first met the Indian Recreation Club on their own courts last Thursday. A great deal of interest centred on it, and a good number of supporters from both Clubs turned up. The Hong Kong Cricket Club, however, made the best possible start by winning all three sets in the first round, thus being almost assured of a victory. They added another two sets in the second round, which gave them the match, but the Indians did better in the last round, winning two sets.

* * *

Goldman and McEachran played a sterling game for their side. They met the strongest Indian pair first, S. A. Rumjahn and S. A. Hussain, whom they beat without being much extended by 6-2, and followed this up by taking a love set from A. H. Rumjahn and I. M. Razack. Their court craft in this set was very much in evidence, it breaking up the Indians' combination and putting them at sixes and sevens, especially Razack, who hit wildly.

* * *

But in the last set against A. A. Rumjahn and J. S. A. Curreem, they nearly suffered a reverse. Playing with great determination the Indians ran away with a lead of 4-0. The British pair found them a hard nut to crack, especially at the net where the Indians volleyed with precision. Experience, however, became the most important factor and by mixing their shots the Britishers soon got control of the play and levelled the score at 5 all, eventually winning by 7-5.

* * *

Owen Hughes and Lawrie also gave a good exhibition. The two are well balanced and as a pair they showed good understanding. Lawrie returned ground strokes with effect while Owen Hughes dealt with high ones at the net. They took two sets. Sewell and Humphreys, their third pair, did well also, and although they won one set only, they gave their opponents a hard time in the other two.

* * *

For the Indians S. A. Rumjahn and S. A. Hussain did best, securing two sets. Against Goldman and McEachran they were at times a trifle reckless, but put up a very good defence, while against Owen Hughes and Lawrie they matched their opponents in fast exchanges throughout the set, in which they invariably got the better. They, however, found Sewell and Humphreys harder to beat, as the latter pair, as usual, played steadily and saved a good many difficult shots.

* * *

Against the M.B.K. on Saturday, history repeated itself. The chief opposition was from Honda and Akiyama, but when McEachran and Goldman beat them comfortably by 6-1, the Club had no fear as to the eventual result. The latter pair again proved what a valuable combination they were by contributing three sets. The match was not up to the standard of the I.R.C. contest either for interest or quality of play.

* * *

On the day that Hong Kong Cricket Club played the Indian Recreation Club, the Kowloon Cricket Club and the Chinese Recreation Club met at the former's courts. Both had hitherto lost only to the Hong Kong Cricket Club and on the result, therefore, depended who should occupy second place. Rivalry between the two was very keen and as both were hoping for a reverse to the Hong Kong Cricket Club at the hands of

(*Continued on next Column*).

HOME CRICKET.

THE 'VARSITY MATCH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, July 9.

At the end of the second day's play in the match between Cambridge University and Oxford University, the score was:—

Cambridge (1st innings) 377 runs, J. T. Morgan made 149.

Oxford 243 runs for 8 wickets. The Nawab of Pataudi made 106.

COUNTY MATCHES.

LONDON, July 9.

At Gloucester, to-day, Gloucestershire beat Middlesex by eight wickets. Scores:—

Middlesex (1st innings) 184 runs and (2nd innings) 121 runs. (Parker 7 for 35).

Gloucester (1st innings) 185 runs for 8 wickets, declared (Hammond 104 not out) and (2nd innings) 121 for 2.

Kent v. Hants.

At Folkestone, Kent took first innings' points from their visitors, Hampshire. Scores:—

Hants 247 runs and 196 runs for 7 wickets.

Kent 477 runs (Woolley, F. E. 117 and Hardinge 150).

Northants v. Lancashire.

At Peterborough, Northampton lost to Lancashire by ten wickets. Scores:—

Northants 130 (Macdonald 7 for 40) and 99 (Tyldesley, R. 8 for 34).

Lancashire 189 (Clark 5 for 50) and 41 for no wicket.

Derby v. Worcester.

At Ilkeston, Derbyshire beat Worcestershire by eight wickets. Scores:—

Worcester 73 (Slater 5 for 27) and 240.

Derby 218 runs and 99 runs for 2 wickets.

Sutcliffe's Benefit.

At Leeds, in the match for the benefit of Sutcliffe, the Yorkshire and England batsman, Yorkshire led Surrey on the first innings. Scores:—

Surrey 156 (Rhodes 5 for 34) and 137 for 1.

Yorkshire 324 for 9 wickets, declared.

Somerset v. Sussex.

At Bath, Somersetshire lost first innings' points to Sussex. Scores:—

Sussex 343 (Hunt 5 for 78) and 214 (J. C. White 5 for 71).

Somerset 294 (Tate 5 for 99) and 126 for 5 wickets.

Warwick v. Essex.

At Coventry, Warwickshire lost to Essex by ten wickets. Scores:—

Warwick 196 and 187 runs.

Essex 359 (Russell 131) and 25 for no wicket.

Notts v. South Africans.

At Nottingham, Notts drew with the South Africans. Scores:—

Notts 476 (A. W. Carr 194, Payton 134) and 177 for 4 wickets, declared.

South Africans 304 (J. A. J. Christie 148) and 191 for 6 wickets.

I.R.C. competition became unusually keen.

* * *

The Chinese Recreation Club, however, proved their superiority in a convincing victory, finishing up 7 sets to 2 in their favour. The Fincher brothers were the only pair to win a set, the other two, although putting up close struggles, failing to win. Ng Sze Kwong found his form in this match and with M. K. Lo won all three sets. M. W. Lo and C. Choa played as well as expected, while Yew Man Kit and Ho Ka Lau gave a satisfactory performance, winning two sets.

* * *

South China and Club de Recreio, the two newcomers to this Division, scored victories. The former beat the Craigengower last Thursday, and thus secured their second point, while the latter beat the University, who now occupy the wooden spoon position without a point to their credit. But perhaps the victory of South China over the Indian Recreation Club on Tuesday gave the winners. The competition is now drawing to an end, and most Clubs now have only a couple of matches to play to complete their fixtures.

* * *

In the meantime the "B" Division is entering on its most important stages. The attention centred on the Senior has, of course, so far eclipsed the struggle for positions in this table, but the competition has nevertheless been keen. A match of very great importance is fixed to be decided on Saturday when the Chinese Recreation Club and the Hong Kong Cricket Club met. Both are still unbeaten and so the result will have a decisive effects on the struggle for first place.

* * *

Since writing the above the South China gained a creditable victory over the Indian Recreation Club in the "A" Division.

SHANGHAI TO GO "TALKIE."

MAKING THE BETTER FILMS.

BLOCK-BOOKING FORCING THE ISSUE.

"The financial success of the Warner Bros., when they lunged into talkie-production with a colossal subscription from the general public, has influenced the other picture corporations to think twice very simultaneously and follow the lead before it is too late," says the *Shanghai Mercury*.

"Silent pictures are still made and will still be made until the price of the sound apparatus be considerably lowered into the reach of the small halls, but it is very easily observed that the best talent of moviedom has been switched over to serve in the new medium.

"Raking in the Shekels."

"The Fox people have decided to do no more "Silents" for a while; Warner Bros. continue to rake in the shekels on their sound ideas and have absorbed the United Artists who have produced the best talkie so far—Bulldog Drummond, starring Ronald Colman; the Paramount studios have decided on a strenuous talkie programme; Pathe, as you may have seen here lately, has entered into the spirit of the new game with great gusto.

"Both the Universal and M.G.M. talkies have met with a great measure of success—Show Boat and Broadway Melody.

"To cut it short, the better pictures made during the past year have been talkies.

The Public Demand.

"If no other theatre in Shanghai except the Embassy chooses to go 'talkie' the public will notice the shortage of good pictures in Shanghai sometime at the end of this year or the beginning of the next. The 'dogs' and the 'wheels' will be then the only forms of public amusement.

"Of course, the continent will always keep the theatres open with a torrent of silent films, but European cannot supply products for everyday consumption.

"When a European production is good it becomes a "text book" for America, for instance—"Vaudeville" or "Variety" as it was called in America, a Ufa picture with Emil Jannings; but when an ordinary European film of the romantic comedy type has not even that harmless mediocrity of many Hollywooden effusions, block-booking forces the issue. Theatres must take what they are given.

"Sooner or later, Shanghai must go "talkie" or there will not be enough decent celluloid to go round, and then—there will be rent and h—l to pay!"

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ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
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TO LET.—A FLAT at SAIPEE TERRACE, FIRST FLOOR, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.—Apply to: KAYAMALLY & Co., 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONG KONG. [460

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WANTED Nice Cool ROOM With or Without Board, Short Period, Quiet Accessible District preferred.—Apply Box 469, c/o *Hong Kong Daily Press*. [469

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EURASIAN GIRL, with Experience seeks Position as NURSEMAID. Would live in.—Address: Box 8000, c/o *Hong Kong Daily Press*. [8000

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ENGLISH LADY seek Engagement as TYPIST and BOOK-KEEPER. Can write some Shorthand. —Address: Box 8086, c/o *Hong Kong Daily Press*. [8086

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BOUND Volumes of "HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS," 1926, Vol. I, and Vol. II, 1927 Vol. I. Or Unbound Numbers covering Those Periods.—Write Box 7936, c/o *Hong Kong Daily Press*. [7936

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Signature..... *Address .....*

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Money and Markets

BROACHING CARGO.

PILFERING AT AMOY AND SWATOW.

ACTION BY HONG KONG MERCHANTS.

A meeting of the Sugar Merchants' Association was held in Hong Kong on Tuesday afternoon, Mr. Lai Shun Chai, taking the chair.

Among other things the question of pilferage at Swatow and Amoy by stevedore coolies came up for discussion. It was stated that steamers carrying sugar from Java to these ports are involved in heavy loss as a result of ruthless pilfering by organised gangs of coolies, against whom no action is taken by the authoritus.

Sugar merchants in Hong Kong usually buy their sugar in Java and have it consigned to Hong Kong with the option of shipment to Amoy or Swatow. When the market in Hong Kong is dull, the sugar is sent North in the hope of finding buyers, but merchants on taking delivery find that a number of bags have been broken and large quantities of sugar stolen. Naturally they only take delivery of such bags as are intact, and leave the shipping company to deal with the broken bags. As a result, a good deal of negotiation usually follows the shipment of sugar to Amoy and Swatow, and the meeting held on Tuesday was to discuss the best method of avoiding these complications.

It was decided that the Sugar Merchants' Association of Hong Kong should write to the Chambers of Commerce at the two northern ports, stating the facts and requesting assistance in laying the matter before the Kung On Kuk (Bureau of Public Safety). It was urged that the Chambers of Commerce should request the local authorities to warn the coolies to stop pilfering and if the warming is disregarded the ringleaders should be arrested and severely dealt with.

The Chambers of Commerce at Amoy and Swatow must be made to understand that the continuance of this pilfering was a disgrace to the Chinese national prestige. Merchants, moreover, were severely handicapped, and although usually able to obtain compensation for their losses, it was only after lengthy and laborious negotiations.

SUGAR.

PRICES RIDICULOUSLY CHEAP.

Messrs. Penreath & Co. have forwarded us the following letter from Messrs. Hornby, Hemelryk & Co., Liverpool, dated June 14.

There has been no change in the market tendency which has continued easy, and prices are about 3d lower, thus creating a new low record.

The reason for this further decline is partly on account of stale long liquidation, both here and in New York, and partly on account of hedge sales against purchases of Raws.

British Refiners have, so far, made no change in their price list, but a further reduction is expected. Naturally therefore traders are only buying what is needed for the moment.

The present level is undoubtedly cheap: in fact, ridiculously cheap. And yet prices may still go lower.

We hear it said on all sides that something should be done to lift the market out of the rut and to help producers to earn a legitimate profit, but if this should mean an arrangement between producers of different countries for a reduction of output, we are afraid that such hopes are doomed to failure. Our hope for the future is based on the natural laws of supply and demand, but, to make this effective, time is needed, and, for that reason alone, we think that the time for a distinct turn of the tide is not yet. There is still too much sugar available which has to find a home, whilst there is hardly any bear account to act as a useful brake.

Effect of Peace in China.

Looking at the distant future, it seems to us almost certain that next year's Cuban crop will show a substantial reduction. Drought seems to have done damage, and here and there a few planters may have to abandon cultivation through lack of means. Java and Europe may produce the same quantities, but against these we must set the usual natural increase in consumption. Low prices, if they remain, may even be responsible for a larger increase in consumption than usual,

(*Continued at foot of next column*).

HONG KONG SHARES.

MID-WEEK REPORT.

The following report is issued from the office of Mr. Harry O. Odell, stock and share broker:—

Our market has remained steady for the week under review, with but few changes.

The bulk of the business passing has been in Cements (Combined) and China Providents.

Banks.—Have changed hands at $1,250, and a little more will have to be paid to secure shares.

Canton and H.K. Fires.—Have lapsed to nominal quotations of $630 and $770 respectively.

Unions.—Are wanted at $325, after having come to business at this figure.

Steamboats.—Were done at $24½ and $24¾, with further buyers.

Indos (Pref.).—Have been dealt in at $49.

Waterboats.—Are obtainable at $22.

Benguets.—Are being offered at $3.

Wharves.—Are wanted at $124½, with sellers holding out for higher prices.

Docks.—Have sellers at $34½, with buyers offering only $33.

Providents.—Have been dealt in to a fairly large extent at rising prices—$4.05 to $4.35.

Lands.—A few shares have been negotiated at $61, and at the close were done at $60¾.

Humphreys.—Can be sold at $13½.

Realtys.—Have appreciated to $8.

Trams.—Sales recorded at $19.10 to $19.20 for cash delivery, and at $19.60 for September.

Ferries.—A small quantity changed hands at $64, shares being still available at this price.

Electrics.—Have met with little demand, with sales effected at $55¾ and $56.

Lights.—Are obtainable at $13.35 for old and $13.20 for new. (The offer of new shares fell due on July 4, viz. $5 per share).

Macao Electrics.—Are obtainable at $26½ ex dividend.

Cements (Combined).—Have been taken off the market at receding rates of $6.75 to $6.60 cash, and corresponding rates "forward."

Dairy Farms.—Can be placed at $15.90.

Watsons.—A few small lots are on offer at $11¾.

Amusements.—Have eased off to a selling rate of $28½.

Dividends.—Banks have declared an interim dividend of £3, payable on August 6 at Exchange 1/11-1/8.

Amusements.—Dividend and bonus $2½ for Preferred, $1½ Deferred, payable July 24.

SHANGHAI MARKET.

Cotton shares especially, have had a further improvement, the latest cabled prices being:—

Ewos Tls. 14.20, Shanghai Cottons (Old) Tls. 79, Shanghai Cottons (New) Tls. 45, Shanghai Docks Tls. 143, all cash buyers.

The exchange rates for the day are:—

T.T. on London, 1/11-1/8.

T.T. on Shanghai, 83.

Next Settlement Day, Tuesday, July 30.

THE SINGAPORE AUCTION.

The Singapore Chamber of Commerce Rubber Association held its 92nd auction the other day, when there was catalogued 1,748,610 lb. or 780.63 tons; offered 1,490,371 lb. or 665.34 tons; sold 1,255,402 lb. or 560.44 tons.

	Spot.
London	10⅝d.
New York	20 cts.

PRICES REALIZED.

Ribbed Smoked Sheet:

	Cents per lb.
Standard quality	34½ to 34¾
Good average quality	34 to 34¼
Off quality	32 to 33¾
Crepe:	
Standard quality pale	35
Good pale	34½ to 35
Off colour latex	31½ to 33¾
Clean fine brown	28 to 29½
Brown	24 to 27¾
Scrap	21 to 23½
Bark	18½ to 20

as any semblance of return to prosperity in, say, China, may create a totally different aspect in the sugar situation.

Close London:—(Raw Beet): August 7s./2¼d., December 7s./7½d., March 7s./10½; (White): August 9s./3½d.

Our New York correspondents cable unchanged. Cotton and unchanged.

July 1.64c., September 1.72c., December 1.80c., January 1.82c.

MARKET VALUES IN NEW YORK.

SLIGHT FLUCTUATIONS.

["D.P." Special Service.]

NEW YORK, July 2.

Sterling was quoted at the close of banking hours to-day at $4.84 7/16 compared to $4.84 17/32 yesterday. W.S. bar silver closed at .51½ compared to .51¾ yesterday.

The price of domestic copper remained at 18 cents a lb.

Rubber.

The rubber market closed firm and somewhat higher with the following quotations:—

Month.	July 1.	July 2.
Spots	20.30	20.50
July	20.30	20.50
August	20.60	20.70
September	21.00	21.00
October	21.20	21.20
November	21.40	21.40
December	21.60	21.60
January	21.90	21.90
February	22.10	22.20
March	22.30	22.40
April	22.50	22.50
May	22.60	22.60
June		22.70

Wheat.

Wheat (Chicago) No. 520 hard, which is accepted as par, closed higher with the following quotations:—

Month.	July 1.	July 2.
July	1.15¾	1.17¾
September	1.21	1.23¾
December	1.25½	1.28¼

Cotton.

The cotton market (Chicago) closed higher with the following quotations:—

Month.	July 1.	July 2.
Spots	18.23	18.20
July	17.85	17.85
October (Old)	18.24	18.39
October (New)	18.17	18.29
December	18.44	18.57
January	18.41	18.53
March	18.53	18.68
May	18.63	18.78

Sugar.

The sugar market closed firm and somewhat lower with the following quotations:—

Month.	July 1.	July 2.
Sales. Tons	95,550	130,300
Spots	1.70	1 31/32
September	1.90	1.97
December	2.10	2.09
January	2.13	2.13
March	2.17	2.17
May	2.25	2.24

—*United Press.*

ADVICE FOR INVESTORS.

READERS are reminded that inquiries relating to the share market will be answered on this page next Tuesday by "Kufan." Letters should be sent to this office, and must be accompanied by writer's name and address, not for publication. Letters should be addressed to "Kufan," care of the Editor.

OIL RESTRICTION.

LORD BEARSTED ON RECENT NEGOTIATIONS.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the V.P.C. Holding Company Lord Bearsted said the negotiations for stabilising oil production throughout the world had so far led to no very definite results.

He pointed out that while the United States, with 68 per cent. of the world's oil supply, was the logical place in which dissatisfaction with the present position of things should make itself most felt, producers were rightly unwilling to discuss stabilisation if the comparatively new fields of Venezuela, with their rapidly increasing supplies, were not included in the arrangement.

Although the proposal that the 1928 rate of production should be maintained in each region from the date of the agreement until the end of 1929 was not yet working effectively, Lord Bearsted said that, in view of the economic soundness of the proposal, he did not think all the efforts made would prove unavailing.

"SWEATING" IN U.S. MILLS.

GIRLS FINED WHEN THEY FAINTED.

New York.—The Senatorial Committee inquiring into the strikes in the Southern textile mills heard harrowing stories of the conditions which have caused the workers to revolt.

Workers told of literal "sweating," with humidifiers filling rooms with steam to offset the aridity of the temperature, of girls on miserable wages fined if they fainted at work or if they stopped to powder their noses; of conditions so generally unbearable that employees struck even before attempts were made to form them into Unions.

The most striking witness was Martha Bowen, who had never before been outside Tennessee.

Mr. Thomas Meacher, of the Textile Union, told the Senators that conditions in Carolina were even worse than Tennessee.

MALAKOFF RUBBER.

COMPANY'S SOUND FINANCIAL POSITION.

London.—The second annual general meeting of Malakoff Rubber Estates, Ltd., was held recently at 149, Leadenhall Street, E.C.

Sir Harold E. Snagge, K.B.E. (the chairman), in the course of his speech, said: Our net earnings of £21,222 in a year when the average market price of No. 1 rubber was 10¾d. per pound compare with £28,308 in 1927, when the average price was 1s. 6¼d. per pound. With £8,884 brought forward, the total amount at our disposal is £30,106. Having regard to the outstanding balance to the debit of preliminary expenses and to the necessity of reserving a considerable sum to meet income tax requirements, we have thought it prudent to limit the dividend payment to 2½ per cent. and to carry forward £13,288, of which we estimate that upwards of £7,000 may be regarded as clear, unexpended and unearmarked profit.

While we have had to be content to receive roughly 4d. per pound less on the sales of our rubber, our net profit per pound on these sales has only dropped 2¾d., which means, of course, that we have succeeded in effecting a considerable saving in our cost of production, which is by no means to be explained entirely by the increase in our crop harvested from 1,060,000 to 1,257,000 lb.

Area Under Rubber.

Permanent titles to an area of about 137 acres, formerly held on temporary licence, have been acquired by purchase, while a further 550 acres were planted during the year, bringing our area under rubber up to 4,926 acres, of which nearly 4,000 are mature. About 250 acres of the jungle reserve land in Kedah have been felled, and are now being planted with rubber.

We look for a considerable increase in output during the current year, and shall be disappointed if the figure falls far short of the 1,600,000 lb. mentioned in the prospectus. To the end of April of this year—and those four months include of course, the wintering period—the total crop was 417,700 lb., as against the estimate for that period of 410,000 lb. I may add that there is good reason to hope that the output from our properties will, in the not distant future, exceed the estimates set out in he prospectus, even when allowance is made for a conservative system of tapping.

Forward Sales.

With regard to our forward sales, out of our 1929 crop we have sold 248,640 lb. at an average of a little over 1s. 3d. per pound London landed terms, and a further 246,400 lb. at a minimum of 8d. and a maximum of 1s. 2d. per pound c.i.f. Of our 1930 crop we have sold 123,200 lb. at 1s. 1¼d. per pound London landed terms.

The financial position of the company is sound. We have ample working capital to deal with all the developments now in hand and uncompleted, and to put in hand and bring to completion further developments as opportunities may arise; and with regard to the estate itself, so far as we are able to form an opinion from long experience, it is in as good condition as a rubber estate can be.

After some discussion the report and accounts were adopted and the dividend recommended was declared.

SASH, DOOR AND PLANING-MILL INDUSTRY.

REGISTERS GAIN IN 1927.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Ottawa, Ont.—The total value of the products of the sash door and planing mill industry in Canada in 1927 was $47,955,538, an increase of $4,529,145 as compared with the figure for the previous year at $43,426,403, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This industry includes planing mills, and mills engaged primarily in the manufacture of builders' millwork.

The number of establishments engaged in the industry in 1927 increased by 44 to a total of 771 and capital invested by $1,448,106 to a total of $50,861,269. In 1927 there were 11,436 employees engaged in the industry receiving salaries and wages totalling $12,211,709 compared with 10,618 employees with a payroll of $11,624,503 in 1926. In the period under review the value added by manufacturing to materials which cost $26,343,318 was $21,612,220.

Of the principal products of the industry gains were registered in the manufacture of sash doors and other millwork which rose from $16,524,743 in 1926 to $22,660,731 in 1927. Production of hardwood flooring likewise showed an increase in 1927, the output being 73,467 M feet board measure valued at $4,236,185 as compared with 59,832 M feet board measure at $3,728,193 in 1926, an increase in quantity of 13,635 M feet board measure and of $506,942 in value.

All other matched lumber at 112,345 M feet board measure valued at $5,225,001 shows a decline both in quantity and value over 1926, but all other planed lumber rose from 190,345 M feet b.m. valued at $8,662,061 in 1926 to 231,339 M feet b.m. valued at $10,889,660 in 1927.

(*Continued at foot of next column*).

BREAD AND BAKERY PRODUCTS.

INDUSTRY SHOWS INCREASE.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Ottawa, Ont.—The gross value of the products of the bread and bakery products industry in 1927 was $68,728,362, an increase of $3,800,233 or 9.2 per cent. over the figure for the previous year at $62,920,009, according to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

A feature of the year under review was that the number of individual establishments increased by 229 to a total of 2,443 and capital invested by $3,142,280 or 8.4 per cent. to a total of $40,559,250. In 1927 the number of employees totalled 14,414 receiving $16,068,147 in salaries and wages as compared with 13,389 employees with a payroll of $14,732,139 in 1926. The value added by manufacturing to materials which cost $35,779,690 was $32,946,372.

The report points out that the production of bread increased from 778,705,502 pounds worth $50,438,458 in 1926 to 780,940,883 pounds worth $54,043,072 in 1927. In 1927 pies, cakes and puddings, which rank next in importance to bread, show an increase in value of $2,546,247 to a total of $11,440,431. In the production of buns at $2,465,990 there was a decrease in value of $55,944 as compared with the previous year. Biscuits, plain and fancy, made in baking establishments increased from 238 tons worth $107,424 in 1926 to 340 tons valued at $127,236 in 1927 an increase in the quantity produced of 42.9 per cent. and in value of 18.5 per cent.

Confectionary made in baking establishments also shows a large increase both in quantity and value of production, the former having risen from 291,862 pounds in 1926 to 615,752 pounds in 1927, and the latter from $87,953 in 1926 to $143,598 in 1927. Ice cream production shows an increase of 10,614 gallons or 18.3 per cent. to a total of 68,502 gallons having a value of $108,840, an increase over 1926 of $18,292 or a little over 20.2 per cent. All other products fell from $368,879 in 1926 to $364,291 in 1927, a decrease of 45.5 per cent.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

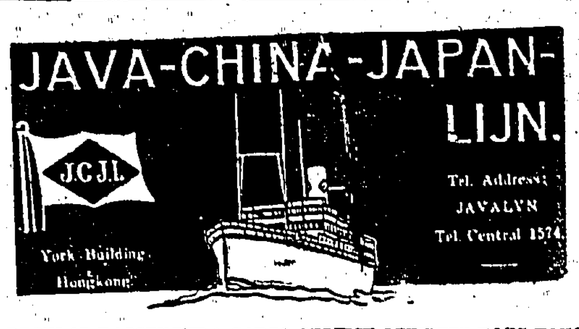
CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

JULY 10, 1929.

H.K. Banks	$1,247½ buy. 1,245 sa.
Do., London	£131½ nom.
Chartered Banks	$19⅜ buy.
Mercantile Banks, A. & B.	£33 nom.
Do., C.	£15½ nom.
P. & O. Banks	£9½ nom.
East Asia Banks	$90½ nom.
Canton Insurance	$630 nom.
Union Insurances	$3.44½ buy., 325/324½ = a
North China Ins.	Tls. 160 buy.
Yangtsze Insurance	M. $50 nom.
China Underwriters	$2.10 sel.
China Fire Insurance	$305 buy.
H.K. Fire Ins.	$770 nom.
Douglases	$27½ nom.
H.K. Steamboats	$24½ buy., 25 sel.
H.K. Tugs	$2.60 sel.
Indo-Chinas (Pref.)	$47 buy.
Do. (Def.)	$70 nom.
Shell Transports	93/- nom.
Union Waterboats	$22 nom.
Benguets	$3 nom.
Kilian Mining Admin	63/9 nom.
Landtags (combined)	Tls. 14 buy.
Do. (single)	Tls. 6 buy.
S'hai. Explorations	Tls. 2½ nom.
Shanghai Loans	Tls. 4½ buy.
Banks	$7 buy.
Tronch Mines	21/- buy.
H.K. & K. Wharfs	$134½ buy.
H.K. & W. Docks	$35 nom.
China Provident	$4.35 sel., 4½ sa.
Hongkews	Tls. 168 nom.
New Engineerings	Tls. 6½ buy.
Shanghai Docks	Tls. 139 buy.
Ewo Cottons	Tls. 13.85 buy.
Oriental Cottons	Tls. 2½ buy.
S'hai. Cottons (old)	Tls. 76½ buy.
Do. (new)	Tls. 37½ buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels	$8.65 sel.
H.K. Lands	$30½ buy., 61 sel.
Shanghai Lands	Tls. 147 buy.
Humphreys Estates	$13½ buy.
H.K. Realties	$7.90 buy.
H.K. Tramways	$19 buy.
Peak Trams (old)	$11.80 nom.
Do. (new)	$6.05 nom.
Star Ferries	$64½ nom.
China Lights, (old)	$13½ sel. & s.t.
Do. (new)	$13.20 nom.
H.K. Electrics	$55½ buy. 56 sel.
Macao Electrics	$26½ nom.
Sandakan Lights	$2½ sel.
Telephones	$7 nom.
China Buses	Tls. 14½ buy.
Singapore Tractions	11/- sel.
Do. (Pref.)	20/- buy.
China Sugars	$27 nom.
Malabon Sugars	$2.10 buy.
Canton Ices	$2.10 buy.
Cements (combined)	$6.65 nom.
Do. (old)	$7½ buy.
Do. (new)	$1.40 nom.
H.K. Ropes	$7 sel.
United Asbestos	$5 buy.
Dairy Farms	$15.85 buy.
Watsons	$12 nom.
Der A Wings	80 cts. buy.
Lane Crawfords	$1½ sel.
Mackintoshs	$18 buy.
Sincerss	$12 buy.
Wm. Powells	$3 sel.
H.K. Amusements	$23½ nom.
H.K. Constructions	$1½ buy.
S'que. Indus. G.$ Bonds	67% nom.
H.K. Govt. Loans	7% prem. buy.

buy.—buyers; sel.—sellers; sa.—sales nom.—nominal

Moulding produced in 1927 totalled $892,426 as compared with $68,200 in 1926. The value of the items of the industry listed under secondary products totalled $4,062,996 in 1927 as compared with $3,498,174 in the previous year.



REGULAR PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE BETWEEN HONG KONG, AMOY, SHANGHAI, MANILA AND THE DUTCH EAST INDIES.

SOUTH BOUND.

Steamers	From	Expected on or about	Will Leave on	For
TJIRINI	S'hai, K'lung. & Amoy	14th July	16th July, 4 p.m.	Manila, M'ksar. & Soerabaia
TJIKARANG	S'hai & Amoy	15th July	17th July, 4 p.m.	Batavia
TJISAROEA	S'hai. & Amoy	25th July	27th July, 4 p.m.	Batavia
TJIMANOEK	S'hai, K'lung. & Amoy	28th July	30th July, 4 p.m.	Manila, M'ksar. & Soerabaia
TJIBADAK	S'hai. & Amoy	5th Aug.	7th Aug., 4 p.m.	Batavia
TJITAROEM	S'hai, K'lung. & Amoy	11th Aug.	13th Aug., 4 p.m.	Manila, M'ksar. & Soerabaia

NORTH BOUND.

Steamers	From	Expected on or about	Will Leave on or about	For
TJIMANOEK	Java, Makassar	In Harbour	12th July	Amoy & S'hai.
TJISAROEA	Batavia	13th July	14th July	Amoy & S'hai.
TJITAROEM	Java, Makassar	24th July	26th July	Amoy & S'hai.
TJIBADAK	Batavia	24th July	26th July	Amoy & S'hai.
TJISONDARI	Batavia	3rd Aug.	4th Aug	Amoy & S'hai.
TJILEBOET	Java, Makassar	7th Aug	9th Aug.	Amoy & S'hai.
TJIKEMBANG	Batavia	14th Aug.	15th Aug.	Amoy & S'hai.

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M.V. "LEVERKUSEN" ... due here on or about the 23rd July
M.V. "ERMLAND" ... due here on or about the 2nd Aug.
M.V. "BURGENLAND" ... due here on or about the 16th Aug.
S.S. "PREUSSEN" ... due here on or about the 3rd Sept.
M.V. "VOGTLAND" ... due here on or about the 18th Sept.

HOMEWARD.

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‡ M.V. "RHEINLAND" sailing from here on or about the 27th July
‡ M.V. "HAVELLAND" sailing from here on or about the 10th Aug.
M.V. "LEVERKUSEN" sailing from here on or about the 24th Aug.
M.V. "ERMLAND" sailing from here on or about the 7th Sept.
M.V. "BURGENLAND" sailing from here on or about the 17th Sept.

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LAUNCH FOUNDERS.

TENDER POSEIDON HELPLESS AT CAUSEWAY BAY.

RESULT OF TREACHEROUS TIDE.

The latest addition to the list of harbour casualties is the steam-launch Poseidon of the Blue Funnel Line, which is lying helpless in Causeway Bay, opposite the China Sugar Refinery.

The launch is completely submerged except for a small portion of the stern and the funnel. Enquiries by a *Daily Press* representative yesterday showed that the foundering of the launch had been very gradual, and was the sequel to a grounding incident on Monday last.

From various accounts gathered, it would seem that the Poseidon was engaged in towing a number of lighters alongside the China Sugar Refinery sea-wall. The depth of water outside the refinery is not considered enough for vessels of the size of the Poseidon, but owing to the tide being high, the coxswain decided to chance it and succeeded in bringing the lighters alongside.

On towing the lighters away again later in the day, about 1 p.m., the Poseidon went aground, and although the tide was still fairly high, she could not be got off. The lighters which were being towed were released in order that the vessel might be free to manœuvre, but the Poseidon stuck fast.

When the tide receded the launch took a dangerous list, and one of the lighters went alongside to act as a sort of buoy for the launch.

Yesterday morning at high tide the launch, which was then lying at an angle of 45 degrees, began to fill, and by noon, when a *Daily Press* representative went to the scene, the whole vessel was submerged except for a portion of the stern, a small part of the poop deck, and the funnel. Europeans and Chinese from the Taikoo Dock were engaged in the work of salvaging the launch.

A powerful pump has been installed on the lighter alongside, and was pumping out the water in the engine-room and hold. The work will necessarily prove slow, and the European who was in charge of the pump told our representative that in his opinion the launch would remain in her present position for some time.

Diving Operations.

As the *Daily Press* representative was leaving he saw another party of men approaching the foundered launch, one of whom said he was going down to see if the Poseidon had been holed. If she has been, the damage will have to be patched up before she can raised, a process which will occupy a few days. The same man explained that the list of the launch was probably due to the fact that she was resting on some rocks, and owing to the shape of her keel, had canted.

The Poseidon is the biggest launch of the Blue Funnel Fleet, and is used as a sort of tender. She was the object of much wonder to those who could see her from the Wanchai Reclamation, and the peculiar circumstances of her foundering gave rise to a number of weird stories along the water-front.

Groundings are not uncommon in the harbour, and but for the fact that the Poseidon took a heavy list when the tide receded, there would not have been any notice taken of the accident.

One rumour was that the captain of the Poseidon, a Chinese, had absconded after the incident, but inquiries from the launch crew revealed that although the captain was not on the scene, he had not, by any means, absconded.

BELILIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

M.C.L. DAY ON JULY 26.

Belilios Public School are in the midst of examinations this week, and despite the hot weather, the pupils are entering into them with zest.

The School is looking forward to the breaking-up for the summer holidays on July 26, and as in previous years, is setting aside the last day of term, in their thought for others, by holding an M.C.L. day. Work in their congested area is anything but ideal in this trying weather, and the school bemoans the fact that they have no place where they can indulge in recreation, or show their prowess in games but they eagerly look forward to the day when Belilios can boast a playing-field of their own.

(Continued at foot of next column).

COURT CAMEOS.

[By "HUMANIST."]

It appeared as if the defendants and the summons forms in two cases had got slightly mixed.

"What is your name?" demanded the Magistrate.

"Hoo," replied the first defendant.

"You," snapped the "beak."

"Hoo," repeated the defendant.

"That is his name, Your Worship," interposed the interpreter nervously.

"That what is the name of the other man?" asked His Worship.

But the interpreter wasn't having any!

"Hung" he spelt.

A Siamese with a penchant for snatching ladies' handbags was sentenced to six months' "hard" for "borrowing" a handbag from Miss Jorge as she was walking near the Colonial Dispensary. It is quite possible that he would have got away with it, had he not been promptly grabbed by an alert European.

The prisoner grinned cheerfully when he heard his sentence but his grin quickly faded when a hard-hearted police inspector informed Mr. Hamilton that he was a returned bandchee. Now did it improve matters, where he was concerned, when the Magistrate sentenced him to a further twelve months' imprisonment for that offence.

For "cutting" a corner in Jordan Road and colliding with a cycle ridden by a delivery coolie, thus disturbing him from his day dreams, a lorry driver appeared before Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith at Kowloon. Furthermore, he was charged for failing to have two independent brakes in good working order on his lorry. For this offence he was fined $30.

The cycle and the coolie are as well as can be expected, thank you!

Hop On is a firm believer in the old saying that a fool is born every minute. He goes one further and opines that, in China, there is one born every second. But that, of course, is merely Hop On's opinion.

No mean conjurer, he persuaded two other Chinese that he could increase any given sum to twice its value and, in order to "prove it," he placed a dollar note under a bowl, muttered the mystic word "Cumshaw" two or three times and—lo, the $1 note became $4! Charmed beyond description by this feat, his companions handed him all that they possessed to be the subject of his skill.

Hop On secured a gold ring, 24 twenty-cent pieces and $300 from one man and $180 from the other. It was only with great difficulty that they resisted his pleading "to put their shirts on it." He tied bundles, supposed to contain the valuables, around their waist and impressed upon them the necessity for not opening them until a certain time had elapsed.

Later, when the bundles were opened, they were found to contain waste paper and a few coppers.

Hop On, who had "hopped off"—but not far enough—was sentenced to one month's hard labour by Mr. T. S. Whyte Smith. His two victims had the satisfaction of knowing the way to suck eggs.

Mr. Hamilton refused to sympathise with a coolie who told him he had been bewitched by the Psyche-like beauty of an undraped young lady outside the City Hall. The plea of "bewitchment" fell on deaf ears. Instead, the coolie was "sent down" for two months for stealing the "vamp," the metal mascot of a motor-car.

The Magistrate intimated that Major Willson, who controls Victoria Gaol, has "a takin' way wid 'im" for curing bewitchment.

ENTERTAINMENT BY GIRL GUIDES.

IN AID OF HEADQUARTERS BUILDING.

LETTER FROM LADY BADEN POWELL.

The Second Kowloon Company of Girl Guides gave an entertainment yesterday on the hall of the Diocesan Girls' School.

Mrs. Southorn (Commissioner) was present and also many friends and relatives of the Guides. Mrs. Southorn addressing the assembly before the entertainment said that she had been very pleased to hear that a concert was being got up in aid of funds for the headquarters of the Guide Movement at Home. Most of her hearers had never seen the existing headquarters which she described as being a rabbit warren, small, dark and gloomy. The Guide movement was so big that it was essential to have a pleasant headquarters, to which Guides from overseas or the country districts of England could come, and in which the stores could be kept properly.

It was typical of the Guide movement that they had not waited for the money but had already started to pull down the old building, confident that the funds would roll in.

The Chief Guide's Message.

A letter which she had just received from Lady Baden Powell ran as follows:—

"It is ripping of you all to be so jolly and enthusiatic about our great adventure and, of course, I knew Hong Kong would be with us and have a small finger in the pie of our new headquarters. It doesn't matter how small it is as long as it comes, and you are able to feel that you joining in with everyone else.

It is all the greatest fun and I never thought the raising of money could be looked upon in such a way, but it is really most encouraging to realise how keen every one is about it, and I am quite optimistic about it all."

They needed optimism, continued Mrs. Southorn, for £74,500 was required in all. It was hoped that Hong Kong might provide a window or a door! Mrs. Southorn concluded by saying that she regretted that she had another engagement which would prevent her from staying to enjoy all the entertainment. She was most grateful and offered her best wishes for their success and wished to thank Miss Sawyer for having allowed the entertainment to take place in the School. She was very pleased that Miss Sawyer had consented to be District Commissioner for Kowloon.

The Entertainment.

The entertainment, which was entirely arranged by the Guides, consisted of short sketches illustrative of Guide law and activities and also a delightful action song "Coming down from Bangor" which was given with great spirit. The Guides sang around their camp fire with a freedom which showed how pleasant a part of their life guiding is, and gave a very enjoyable little entertainment.

GLOBE-TROTTING FOR NOTHING.

MARSHALL LEAVES FOR EUROPE.

["D.P." Special Service.]

SHANGHAI, July 8.

John Marshall, University of Chicago student who is devoting 21 months to a *de luxe* vagabond tour of the world without expenditure for transportation, has left for Europe *viâ* Siberia. The Soviet Government issued a pass over its railways when Marshall explained he was going to write a book.

Marshall has already crossed the Atlantic, travelled over the United States from coast to coast touching Canada and Mexico *en route*, travelled on the Malolo to Honolulu without a ticket and stowed away on a Dollar liner to Yokohama.

Now he is picking up his trail at Yokohama again after a year of journeying to Australia, Java, Singapore, Manila and China. While up the Yangtsze he was nicked by a Chinese bullet when soldiers on shore fired on H.M.S. Tern near Ichang as the ship was escorting four merchantmen.

Marshall estimates his travels thus far at 50,000 miles. He intends to put in the same amount of time in travel as he had previously spent at the University of Chicago.—*United Press.*

SOVIET IN CHINA.

UNUSUAL DIPLOMATIC SITUATION.

RUSSIAN NEWS AGENCY ACTIVE.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Peping, July 7.—One of the most unusual diplomatic situations on record is causing much thought and worry to the political chiefs at Nanking and Moscow. Despite occasional flurries, with rumours of war and intrigue, both countries appear willing to let well enough alone.

The Chinese Government is in the anomalous situation of having broken off relations with Soviet Russia in one part of "unified China" while they are still on apparently good terms with the Soviets in another.

More Propaganda.

Russian Consuls have been forcibly expelled from South and Central China, and the Consulates closed. But in North China the Consuls still function, and the Consulates do business as usual. This situation persists, having been in effect for more than a year, and except raids upon Soviet Consulates at Tientsin and Harbin, the Chinese appear disposed to permit it to continue.

In Peping, the Soviet Consul-General continues to occupy the old Czarist Embassy grounds in the Legation Quarter, and from this centre, the official Soviet news agency (Tass) issues daily news reports from Russia to Chinese and foreign newspapers without any charge. This news report consists almost entirely of official Soviet documents and utterances, and lately has contained denials of all the charges of Soviet intrigue in China. The Chinese authorities have not interfered with the Consul or the news agency here.

"White" Russians in Harbin are constantly sending out reports of Soviet invasions of Chinese soil in Mongolia and Manchuria, but none of these reports have proved well-founded. The Soviet officials here state Moscow has no intention of such an invasion, no matter what the Chinese do.

On Suffrance.

The Soviet authorities in North China are well aware that they remain in China on suffrance, and every indication points to the fact that they are keeping very quiet, and are not attempting propaganda or seeking an alliance with Chinese Communists, who are vigorously restricted by the present Chinese Government.

The real issue in North China at present between China and Moscow appears to be the Chinese Eastern Railway. An influential Chinese group in Manchuria favours confiscation of the Russian interests in this railway, which the Soviets inherited from the Czar. Moscow is endeavouring by diplomatic means to block the efforts of this group. Imperial observers here are inclined to believe that the Chinese will eventually succeeded in taking over the entire railway.

The Soviets still have important interests in China, entirely apart from their alleged desire to propagate Communism. Their trade with China is still comparatively large, and they have a large business group in North China, whose interests are served by the Soviet Consuls. All Russians are subject to Chinese law, as they were compelled to abandon extraterritoriality rights.

Meanwhile, the anomalous situation remains—Soviet Russia maintains relations with half of China, but none at all with the other half. Diplomats here believe this is without precedent.—*United Press.*

CHINA AND RUSSIA.

RUMOURS DISCOUNTED.

SOVIET'S DISPLEASURE.

["D.P." Special Service.]

TOKYO, July 7.

Talk of armed conflict between China and Russia as a result of the diplomatic differences which have arisen following the raid on the Russian Consulate-General in Harbin by Chinese police early in June is sheer nonsense in the opinion of Russian and Japanese officials in Tokyo.

Russians make no secret at their Government's displeasure regarding the state of Sino-Russian relations, which have been abnormal ever since the present National Government of China emerged from the break at Hankow two years ago which resulted in dismissing of the former Russian advisers to the Kuomintang, but they are certain Moscow has no intention of going to war about it.

Alleged Raid.

No details have been received here about an alleged raid on the Chinese Consulate at Khabarovsk in retaliation for the raid on the Russian Consulate at Harbin, but Russian officials are not inclined to place a serious interpretation upon it.

Japanese officials scout reports about Russian mobilizations on the frontier of Manchuria, and point out that such rumours frequently have been circulated in the past, often by White Russians in Manchuria, and always have proved unfounded. Japanese officialdom generally is convinced of the desire of the Russian Government for peace. Routine troops movements along the frontier between Manchuria and Siberia frequently are exaggerated as "mobilizations," an Army official said."

It is understood here that efforts are being made in both Nanking and Moscow to regularise the diplomatic relations between the U.S.S.R. and the Chinese Republic, and it is hoped that eventually these efforts will be crowned with success. There is no immediate prospect of a settlement, however, as many points remain at issue between the two countries. Japan is not directly concerned in these differences and has no intention of interfering. Her own relations with Russia are on a satisfactory basis and tend to become better with the passage of time.—*United Press.*

CHEAPER ELECTRICITY.

RESULT OF SURPLUS.

["D.P." Special Service.]

Toronto, Ont.—Reductions in rates for electricity in the province of Ontario will result from the rolling up of a surplus of $2,016,451 from sales in 1928 in the municipalities supplied with electrical energy from the provincially owned power systems. The surplus on last year's operations in the Ontario Hydro municipalities was made public with the issue of the annual statement of the Ontario Hydro-Electric Power Commission. Revenues collected by the electrical utilities in the 255 municipalities during the twelvemonth period totalled $26,376,465 as compared with a total of $24,157,279 during the previous year.

Not only did revenues increase by upward of $2,000,000 over the previous year, but they were marked gains in other respects. Total plant value of the municipal systems has increased from $10,081,469 in 1913 to $70,264,599 in 1928, and the total assets from $11,907,826 to $98,312,385. Liabilities have not increased in the same proportion as the assets, rising from $10,468,351 to $47,163,564.

"The commission is now working out a schedule of further rate reductions and refunds," stated C.A. Maguire, hydro commissioner, when interviewed by the *Toronto Mail and Empire*. "All surpluses will be applied as far as possible to a lessening of the cost to the consumer in accordance with the commission's policy."

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Pres. Jefferson Tu., July 30	Pres. Grant ..... Tu., Aug. 6
Pres. Lincoln .. Tu., Aug. 13	Pres. Cleveland Tu., Aug. 20
Pres. Madison Tu., Aug. 27	Pres. Pierce .... Tu., Sept. 3

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Pres. Monroe Sun., July 28,	8	Pres. Garfield Sun., Sept. 8,	8
Pres. Wilson Sun., Aug. 11,	8	Pres. Polk ..... Sun., Sept. 22,	8

To Manila

Pres. McKinley July 16,	6 p.m.	Pres. Lincoln ... Aug. 3,	6 p.m.
Pres. Jefferson July 20,	6 p.m.	Pres. Cleveland Aug. 13,	6 p.m.
Pres. Grant ..... July 30,	6 p.m.	Pres. Madison .. Aug. 17,	6 p.m.

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S.S. "TIMAVO"	Sails on/or about	23rd July
M.V. "HIMALAYA"	Sails on/or about	10th Aug.
M.V. "VIMINALE"	Sails on/or about	20th Aug.

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Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.

AMOY.

Chenan, B. & S., July 11.
Haiyang, Douglas, July 12.
Tjimanoek, J.C.J.L., July 12.
Anking, B. & S., July 14.
Kingyuan, B. & S., July 14.
Tjisaroea, J.C.J.L., July 14.
Haiching, Douglas, July 16.
Ningpo, B. & S., July 16.
Haining, Douglas, July 19.
Kiungchow, B. & So., July 21.
Namsang, Jardine's, July 21.
Takliwa, B.I., July 23.
Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., July 26.
Tjitaroem, J.C.J.L., July 26.
Yuensang, Jardine's, July 28.
Talma, B.I., Aug. 3.
Gurna, B.I., Aug. 4.
Tjisondari, J.C.J.L., Aug. 4.
Tjileboet, J.C.J.L., Aug. 9.

ANTWERP.

Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Rheinland, Jebsen, July 27.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Danmark, Manners, Aug. 1.
Havelland, Jebsen, Aug. 10.

AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Cabarita, D'well's, July 12.
Taiping, B. & S., July 16.
Aki Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.
Arafura, E. & A., Aug. 2.

BALTIC PORTS.

Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.
Danmark, Manners, Aug. 1.

BALTIMORE.

City of Mandalay, Bank, July 15.
Springbank, Bank, July 31.
Adrastus, B.F., Aug. 5.

BANGKOK.

Hellas, Thoresen's, July 14.
Kwangchow, B. & S., July 14.
Kingyuan, B. & S., July 16.
Chinhua, B. & S., July 18.
Helios, Thoresen's, July 21.
Kalgan, B. & S., July 21.
Hirundo, Thoresen's, July 28.

BELAWAN DELI.

Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Van Heutsz, J.C.J.L., July 18.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.
Springbank, Bank, July 31.

BOMBAY.

Mirzapore, P. & O., July 11.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., July 12.
Alipore, P. & O., July 19.
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.

BOSTON.

Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
City of Mandalay, Bank, July 15.
Japanese Prince, Furness, July 18.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., July 23.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., July 26.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Springbank, Bank, July 31.
Chinese Prince, Furness, August 1.
Adrastus, B.F., Aug. 5.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.

BREMEN.

Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.

BRINDISI.

Nippon, Dodwell's, July 12.
Timavo, Dodwell's, July 23.
Himalaya, Dodwell's, Aug. 10.

CALCUTTA.

Kumsang, Jardine's, July 13.
Rangoon Maru, N.Y.K., July 15.
Hosang, Jardine's, July 20.
Tilawa, B.I., July 24.
Kutsang, Jardine's, July 30.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 30.
Talamba, B.I., Aug. 3.

CEBU.

New York, S.S.S., July 19.
Bellingham, S.S.S., July 20.
Golden Mountain, S.S.S., July 23.
Texas, S.S.S., Aug. 2.

CHEFOO.

Huichow, B. & S., July 23.
Kueichow, B. & S., Aug. 6.

COLOMBO.

Mirzapore, P. & O., July 11.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., July 12.
Saarland, Jebsen, July 12.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Nippon, Dodwell's, July 13.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
Andre Lebon, M.M., July 16.
Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Alipore, P. & O., July 19.
Khiva, P. & O., July 20.
Glenshane, Jardine's, July 24.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Rheinland, Jebsen, July 27.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Porthos, M.M., July 30.
Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 3.
Glenogle, Jardine's, Aug. 7.
Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 7.
Havelland, Jebsen, Aug. 10.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.

COPENHAGEN.

Danmark, Manners, Aug. 1.
Nagara, Gilman's, Aug. 8.

DALNY.

Chenan, B. & S., July 11.
Isar, Melchers, July 13.
Luchow, B. & S., July 18.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, July 31.
Alster, Melchers, Aug. 10.

DUTCH PORTS.

Saarland, Jebsen, July 12.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Idomenus, B.F., July 23.
Glenshane, Jardine's, July 24.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.
Rheinland, Jebsen, July 27.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Danmark, Manners, Aug. 1.
Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 7.
Nagara, Gilman's, Aug. 8.
City of Athens, Bank, Aug. 9.
Havelland, Jebsen, Aug. 10.

FOOCHOW.

Haiyang, Douglas, July 12.
Haiching, Douglas, July 16.
Luchow, B. & S., July 18.
Haining, Douglas, July 19.

GENOA.

Saarland, Jebsen, July 12.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
Autolycus, B.F., July 20.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 20.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.
Rheinland, Jebsen, July 27.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Havelland, Jebsen, Aug. 10.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.

GLASGOW.

Autolycus, B.F., July 20.
Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 7.

GOTHENBURG.

Nagara, Gilman's, Aug. 8.

HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Tean, B. & S., July 12.
Canton, M.M., July 15.
Kintyuan, B. & S., July 16.
Tonkin, M.M., July 16.
Chinhua, B. & S., July 18.

HAMBURG.

Saarland, Jebsen, July 12.
Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Idomenus, B.F., July 23.
Glenshane, Jardine's, July 24.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.
Rheinland, Jebsen, July 27.
Danmark, Manners, Aug. 1.
Glenogle, Jardine's, Aug. 7.
Nagara, Gilman's, Aug. 8.
City of Athens, Bank, Aug. 9.
Havelland, Jebsen, Aug. 10.

HAVRE.

Autolycus, B.F., July 20.
Danmark, Manners, July 26.

HONOLULU.

Pres. Taft, Dollar, July 16.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 7.

ILOILO.

New York, S.S.S., July 19.
Bellingham, S.S.S., July 20.
Golden Mountain, S.S.S., July 23.
Texas, S.S.S., Aug. 2.

JAPAN PORTS.

Talthybius, B.F., July 11.
Tirpitz, Jebsen, July 11.
Aldington Court, Jar., July 13.
Phemius, B.F., July 13.
Isar, Melchers, July 14.
Chenonceaux, M.M., July 16.
Orestes, B.F., July 16.
Philoctetes, B.F., July 16.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, July 16.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., July 18.
Lyons Maru, N.Y.K., July 18.
Viminale, Dodwell's, July 18.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., July 19.
Malwa, P. & O., July 19.
Kidderpore, P. & O., July 20.
Namsang, Jardine's, July 21.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., July 22.
Leverkusan, Jebsen, July 23.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., July 23.
Takliwa, B.I., July 23.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, July 24.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., July 26.
Yuensang, Jardine's, July 28.
Agra, Gilman's, July 29.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.
Athos II., M.M., July 30.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., July 31.
Ixion, B.F., August 1.
Glengarry, Jardine's, Aug. 2.
Ermland, Jebsen, Aug. 2.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 2.
Talma, B.I., Aug. 3.
Gurna, B.I., Aug. 4.
Ermland, Jebsen, Aug. 6.
Piave, Dodwell's, Aug. 6.
Pres. Grant, Dollar, Aug. 6.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 7.
Alster, Melchers, Aug. 10.

JAVA PORTS.

Tjikini, J.C.J.L., July 16.
Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., July 17.
Tjisorea, J.C.J.L., July 27.
Tjimanoek, J.C.J.L., July 30.
Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., Aug. 7.

LIVERPOOL.

Autolycus, B.F., July 20.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 20.

LONDON.

Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Khiva, P. & O., July 20.
Idomenus, B.F., July 23.
Glenshane, Jardine's, July 24.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 3.
Glenogle, Jardine's, Aug. 7.
Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 7.
City of Athens, Bank, Aug. 9.

LOS ANGELES.

Pres. Taft, Dollar, July 16.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.
Golden Tide, States S.S., July 30.

MANILA

Cabarita, D'well's, July 12.
Saarland, Jebsen, July 12.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
Taiping, B. & S., July 16.
Tjikini, J.C.J.L., July 16.
New York, S.S.S., July 19.
Bellingham, S.S.S., July 20.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 20.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., July 23.
Golden Mountain, S.S.S., July 23.
Aki Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.
Rheinland, Jebsen, July 27.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Pres. Grant, Dollar, July 30.
Tjimanoek, J.C.J.L., July 30.
Arafura, E. & A., Aug. 2.
Pres. Lincoln, Dollar, Aug. 3.
Havelland, Jebsen, Aug. 10.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.

MARSEILLES.

Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Saarland, Jebsen, July 13.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
Andre Lebon, M.M., July 16.
Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 20.
Khiva, P. & O., July 20.
Rheinland, Jebsen, July 27.
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Porthos, M.M., July 30.
Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 3.
Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 7.
Havelland, Jebsen, Aug. 10.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.

NAPLES.

Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 15.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.

NEWCHWANG.

Chenan, B. & S., July 11.
Luchow, B. & S., July 18.

NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
City of Mandalay, Bank, July 15.
Japanese Prince, Furness, July 18.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., July 23.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., July 26.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Springbank, Bank, July 31.
Chinese Prince, Furness, August 1.
Adrastus, B.F., Aug. 5.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.

NORTH CHINA.

Tirpitz, Jebsen, July 11.
Isar, Melchers, July 14.
Java, Manners, July 20.
Leverkusen, Jebsen, July 23.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, July 31.
Ermland, Jebsen, Aug. 2.
Alster, Melchers, Aug. 10.

OSLO.

Danmark, Manners, Aug. 1.
Nagara, Gilman's, Aug. 8.

PANAMA.

Atago Maru, N.Y.K., July 23.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., July 26.
Defiance, S.S.S., July 28.

PENANG.

Awa Maru, N.Y.K., July 12.
Kumsang, Jardine's, July 13.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
Rangoon Maru, N.Y.K., July 15.
Van Heutsz, J.C.J.L., July 18.
Alipore, P. & O., July 19.
Hosang, Jardine's, July 20.
Khiva, P. & O., July 20.
Tilawa, B.I., July 24.
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Kutsang, Jardine's, July 30.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 30.
Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 3.
Talamba, B.I., Aug. 1.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.

PORTLAND.

Washington, S.S.S., July 17.
Michigan, S.S.S., Aug. 3.

RABAUL.

Cabarita, D'well's, July 12.
Bremerhaven, Melchers, July 17.

RANGOON.

Rangoon Maru, N.Y.K., July 15.

SAIGON.

Andre Lebon, M.M., July 16.
Porthos, M.M., July 30.

SANDAKAN.

Cabarita, D'well's, July 12.
Mausang, Jardine's, July 11.
Hinsang, Jardine's, July 21.
Arafura, E. &A., Aug. 2.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Pres. Taft, Dollar, July 16.
Washington, S.S.S., July 17.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., July 18.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., July 26.
Golden Tide, States S.S., July 30.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 7.

SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Danmark, Manners, Aug. 1.
Nagara, Gilman's, Aug. 8.

SEATTLE.

Talthybius, B.F., July 11.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., July 23.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.
Ixion, B.F., August 1.
Pres. Grant, Dollar, Aug. 6.

SHANGHAI.

Chenan, B. & S., July 11.
Tirpitz, Jebsen, July 11.
Tjimanoek, J.C.J.L., July 12.
Aldington Court, Jar., July 13.
Phemius, B.F., July 13.
Hangsang, Jardine's, July 14.
Isar, Melchers, July 14.
Szechuen, B. & S., July 14.
Tjisaroea, J.C.J.L., July 14.
Yingchow, B. & S., July 15.
Chenonceaux, M.M., July 16.
Ningpo, B. & S., July 16.
Orestes, B.F., July 16.
Philoctetes, B.F., July 16.
Pres. Taft, Dollar, July 16.
Sinkiang, B. & S., July 17.
Yusang, Jardine's, July 17.
Atago Maru, N.Y.K., July 18.
Lyons Maru, N.Y.K., July 18.
Viminale, Dodwell's, July 18.
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., July 19.

SHANGHAI.—*(Continued).*

Malwa, P. & O., July 19.
Java, Manners, July 20.
Kidderpore, P. & O., July 20.
Chuksang, Jardine's, July 21.
Hakusan Maru, N.Y.K., July 22.
Leverkusan, Jebsen, July 23.
Takliwa, B.I., July 23.
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., July 23.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, July 24.
Kwaisang, Jardine's, July 24.
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., July 24.
Antenor, B.F., July 26.
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., July 26.
Tjibadak, J.C.J.L., July 26.
Tjitaroem, J.C.J.L., 26.
Agra, Gilman's, July 29.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.
Athos II., M.M., July 30.
Pres. Jefferson, A.M.L., July 30.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., July 31.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, July 31.
Ixion, B.F., August 1.
Ermland, Jebsen, Aug. 2.
Glengarry, Jardine's, Aug. 2.
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 2.
Gurna, B.I., Aug. 4.
Tjisondari, J.C.J.L., Aug. 4.
Ermland, Jebsen, Aug. 6.
Piave, Dodwell's, Aug. 6.
Pres. Grant, Dollar, Aug. 6.
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 7.
Tjileboet, J.C.J.L., Aug. 9.
Alster, Melchers, Aug. 10.

SINGAPORE.

Mirzapore, P. & O., July 11.
Awa Maru, N.Y.K., July 12.
Saarland, Jebsen, July 12.
Kumsang, Jardine's, July 13.
Hakone Maru, N.Y.K., July 13.
Anking, B. & S., July 14.
Pres. Johnson, Dollar, July 14.
Rangoon Maru, N.Y.K., July 15.
Andre Lebon, M.M., July 16.
Kingyuan, B. & S., July 16.
Lahn, Melchers, July 17.
Van Heutsz, J.C.J.L., July 18.
Alipore, P. & O., July 19.
Khiva, P. & O., July 20.
Durban Maru, N.Y.K., July 20.
Hosang, Jardine's, July 20.
Kiungchow, B. & So., July 21.
Glenshane, Jardine's, July 24.
Tilawa, B.I., July 24.
Derfflinger, Melchers, July 27.
Nagato Maru, N.Y.K., July 27.
Rheinland, Jebsen, July 27.
Pres. Monroe, Dollar, July 28.
Kutsang, Jardine's, July 30.
Sirdhana, B.I., July 30.
Porthos, M.M., July 30.
Khyber, P. & O., Aug. 3.
Talamba, B.I., Aug. 3.
Glenogle, Jardine's, Aug. 7.
Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 7.
Nagara, Gilman's, Aug. 8.
Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.
City of Athens, Bank, Aug. 9.
Havelland, Jebsen, Aug. 10.
Pres. Wilson, Dollar, Aug. 11.

SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Bingo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 9.

SWATOW.

Haiyang, Douglas, July 12.
Anking, B. & S., July 14.
Hellas, Thoresen's, July 14.
Hangsang, Jardine's, July 14.
Kingyuan, B. & S., July 14.
Kwangchow, B. & S., July 14.
Szechuen, B. & S., July 14.
Haiching, Douglas, July 16.
Sinkiang, B. & S., July 17.
Yusang, Jardine's, July 17.
Haining, Douglas, July 19.
Chaksang, Jardine's, July 21.
Helios, Thoresen's, July 21.
Kalgan, B. & S., July 21.
Kiungchow, B. & So., July 21.
Kwaisang, Jardine's, July 24.
Hirundo, Thoresen's, July 28.

TIENTSIN.

Cheongshing, Jardine's, July 12.
Isar, Melchers, July 13.
Java, Manners, July 16.
Huichow, B. & S., July 23.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, July 31.
Ermland, Jebsen, Aug. 2.
Kueichow, B. & S., Aug. 6.
Alster, Melchers, Aug. 10.

TRIESTE AND VENICE.

Nippon, Dodwell's, July 12.
Timavo, Dodwell's, July 23.
Himalaya, Dodwell's, Aug. 10.

TSINGTAO.

Isar, Melchers, July 13.
Hangsang, Jardine's, July 14.
Szechuen, B. & S., July 14.
Java, Manners, July 16.
Sinkiang, B. & S., July 17.
Yusang, Jardine's, July 17.
Chaksang, Jardine's, July 21.
Kwaisang, Jardine's, July 24.
Antenor, B.F., July 26.
Saarbruecken, Melchers, July 31.
Ermland, Jebsen, Aug. 2.
Alster, Melchers, Aug. 10.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

Talthybius, B.F., July 11.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., July 31.
Ixion, B.F., August 1.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Talthybius, B.F., July 11
Pres. McKinley, A.M.L., July 23.
Mishima Maru, N.Y.K., July 29.
Emp. of France, C.P.S., July 31.
Ixion, B.F., August 1.
Pres. Grant, Dollar, Aug. 6.

VLADIVOSTOCK.

Aldington Court, Jar., July 13.
Philoctetes, B.F., July 18.
Java, Manners, July 20.
Glenamoy, Jardine's, July 24.
Agra, Gilman's, July 29.
Glenarry, Jardine's, Aug. 2.

YOKOHAMA.

Huichow, B. & S., July 23.
Kueichow, B. & S., Aug. 6.
Patroclus, B.F., Aug. 7.

EXPECTED ARRIVALS AND MOVEMENTS.

Achilles due from Shanghai Aug. 20.

Adrastus left for Shanghai July 23.

Agapenor due from Singapore July 23.

Agra due from Europe July 28.

Aki Maru due from Japan July 23.

Akita Maru due from Singapore July 19.

Alipore due from Shanghai July 18.

Alster due from Europe Aug. 10.

Andre Lebon due from Shanghai July 16.

Antenor due from Europe July 25.

Arafura due from Japan Aug. 2.

Asphalion due from Japan June 2.

Atago Maru due from Singapore July 20.

Autolycus due from Shanghai July 20.

Awa Maru due from Japan July 10.

Benalder due from Europe July 14.

Bingo Maru due from Japan Aug. 8.

Bokuyo Maru due from Japan July 30

Calcutta Maru due from Singapore Aug. 7.

Canton left for Europe from Shanghai July 9.

Changte due from Australia Aug. 13.

Chenoceaux due from Saigon July 16.

Chinese Prince due from New York Aug. 1.

City of Bedford due from Singapore July 19.

City of Kobe due from Europe August 16.

City of Lille due from Shanghai May 17.

City of Mandalay due from Shanghai July 14.

City of Mobile due from Shanghai June 17.

City of Peking due from Europe August 2.

City of Tokio due from Europe July 6.

Cremer due from Shanghai July 4.

Danmark due from Shanghai July 25.

Delagoa Maru due from Japan Aug. 11.

Durban Maru due from Japan July 20.

Emp. of Asia arrived from Manila July 7.

Empress of France due from Vancouver July 22.

Empress of Russia due from Vancouver July 13.

Ermland due from Europe Aug. 2.

Eurylochus due from Europe Aug. 11.

Fushimi Maru due from Shanghai Aug 9.

Genoa Maru due from Shanghai July 7.

Glenamoy due from Europe July 23.

Glengarry due from Europe July Aug. 2.

Glenogle due from Shanghai Aug. 7.

Glenshane due from Shanghai July 23.

Gurna due from Singapore Aug. 4.

Hakone Maru due from Shanghai July 12.

Hakozaki Maru due from Shanghai Aug. 23.

Hakusan Maru due from Straits July 21.

Havelland due from Europe June 25.

Hector due from Manila Aug. 22.

Himalaja left for Shanghai July 8.

Idomeneus due from Japan July 23.

Indus Maru due from Singapore June 18.

Isar due from Europe July 14.

Ixion due from Shanghai July 23.

Iyo Maru due from Japan July 29.

Japanese Prince due from Shanghai July 17.

Java due from Europe July 15.

Kaga Maru due from Australia July 18.

Kashima Maru due from Singapore July 28.

Kashmir due from Europe Aug. 1.

Kawachi Maru due from Singapore July 24.

Khiva due from Japan July 19.

Khyber due from Shanghai Aug. 3.

Kidderpore due from Europe July 5.

Kuma Maru due from Singapore July 25.

Lahn due from Shanghai July 17.

Laomedon due from Singapore Aug. 20.

Leverkusan due from Europe July 23.

Lyons Maru due from Singapore July 17.

Malaya left for Japan June 26.

Malaya due from Shanghai June 27.

Malwa due from Europe July 18.

Malaya left for Singapore June 28.

Mausang arrived from Sandakan July 3.

Menelaus due from Europe Aug. 15.

Meriones due from Europe July 31.

Mirzapore due from Shanghai July 10.

Mishima Maru due from Japan July 15.

Mito Maru left for Shanghai July 9.

Muroran Maru due from Singapore July 28.

Myrthebank due from New York July 19.

Nagano Maru left for Japan July 2.

Nagara left for Shanghai June 27.

Nippon due from Shanghai July 12.

Ouderkerk due from Europe June 26.

Orestes due from Europe July 17.

Paris Maru due from Singapore Mar. 23.

Patroclus left for Shanghai July 29.

Penang Maru due from Singapore July 18.

Phemius due from Europe July 13.

Philoctetes due from Europe July 16.

Porthos due from Shanghai July 30.

Pres. Grant due from Shanghai Aug. 6.

Pres. Jefferson due from U.S.A. July 19.

Pres. Johnson due from Shanghai July 13.

Pres. McKinley due from Shanghai July 15.

Pres. Monroe due from Shanghai July 28.

Pres. Taft due from Manila July 14.

Protroclus due from Europe June 27.

Pyrrhus due from Europe Aug. 16.

Rajputana left for Singapore June 21.

Rangoon Maru due from Japan July 14.

Rheinland due from Shanghai July 26.

Saarbruecken due from Europe July 31.

Saarland due from Shanghai July 12.

Sheafmount due from Europe Aug. 4.

Shidzuoka Maru due from Japan Aug. 25.

Siam due from Shanghai June 30.

Siberia Maru due from Japan July 19.

Sinkiang due from Swatow July 13.

Sirdhana due from Shanghai July 28.

St. Albans left for Australia July 5.

Suwa Maru due from Japan July 26.

Tacoma Maru due from Japan July 4.

Taiping arrived from Japan July 9.

Taiwan due July 9.

Taiyo Maru due from Japan July 29.

Takada due from Singapore June 29.

Takaska Maru due from Singapore June 19.

Takliwa due from Singapore July 17.

Talamba due from Shanghai July 30.

Talma due from Singapore July 30.

Talthybius arrived from Shanghai July 2.

Tamba due from Japan Aug. 10.

Tanda due from Australia Aug. 5.

Tatsuno Maru left for Japan July 3.

Tennesee due Aug. 10.

Tenyo Maru due from Japan Aug. 13.

Tilawa due from Shanghai July 23.

Timavo due from Shanghai July 22.

Tirpitz due from Europe July 11.

Tjibadak due from Java July 24.

Tjikini due from Shanghai July 14.

Tjikarang due from Shanghai July 15.

Tjikembang left for Java July 4.

Tjiliboet left for Java July 2.

Tjimanoek due from Java July 10.

Tjisalak left for Java June 17.

Tjisaroea due from Java July 13.

Tjisondari due from Java Aug. 3.

Tjitaroem due from Java July 24.

Tokushima arrived from Singapore June 24.

Tyndareus due from Singapore Aug. 11.

THREE WISHES FOR GIRLS.

DAME HELEN GWYNNE-VAUGHAN AT ROEDEAN.

LIFE'S ADVENTURE.

"If I were a fairy godmother," said Dame Helen Gwynne-Vaughan, addressing the girls of Roedean School, Brighton, at their prize distribution recently, "I would give you three wishes.

"I would wish you a home and children of your own and all the great happiness that entails; I would wish you a profession of your own which you could carry on together with your own home, and I would wish you the greatest thing of all—the opportunity of serving your country."

Dame Helen said the present was an age of adventure which girls had the opportunity of sharing with their brothers. Their enlarged liberties, however, entailed duties as well as rights, and involved training and discipline.

Speaking of the work women did in the war, she emphasised the importance of being prepared for any emergency, and added that in any emergency, national or otherwise, the person who could prepare a decent meal was a necessary and valuable person.

"Do not let yourselves be let down because you are women," she said, in conclusion. "Take your full share of responsibility and difficulty and stand on your own feet."

The headmistress, Miss Tanner, said the year had been a very satisfactory one from the point of view of examination results. Successes by the girls included three First Classes in the Cambridge Tripos. J. Walker-Smith had just passed her final Bar Examination, and would be called next Wednesday. She would be the first old Roedeanian barrister. The School election had had the following result:—Conservative 220, Liberal 45, and Socialist 39.

"Political interest," added Miss Tanner, "has extended to the names of school pets. We have a tortoise whose name is 'Stanley' and a chicken known as 'David.'" (Laughter.)

A vote of thanks was passed to Dame Helen Gwynne-Vaughan, on the motion of Lord Justice Lawrence.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

HAMBURG AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "TIRPITZ" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 18th July, 1929, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 17th July, 1929, at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before the 10th August, 1929, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

JEBSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hong Kong, 11th July, 1929. [8100

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE T.S. "BRITISH PRINCE" having arrived from the above Port on 4th instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Wednesday, 10th instant, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within 15 Days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th instant, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD.,
Connaught Road.
Telephone No. C. 3165.

Hong Kong, 4th July, 1929. [8068

CHINA NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

Amoy, Shanghai, Newchwang & Dalny	"CHENAN"	On 11th July,	4 p.m.
Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong	"TEAN"	On 12th July,	11 a.m.
Amoy, Swatow & Singapore	"ANKING"	On 14th July,	8 a.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SZECHUEN"	On 14th July,	10 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	"KWANGCHOW"	On 14th July,	Noon
Shanghai	"YINGCHOW"	On 15th July,	5 p.m.
Hoihow, Singapore & Bangkok	"KINGYUAN"	On 16th July,	10 a.m.
Amoy & Shanghai	"NINGPO"	On 16th July,	5 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SINKIANG"	On 17th July,	2 p.m.
Hoihow & Bangkok	"CHINHUA"	On 18th July,	10 a.m.
Foochow, Shanghai, Newchwang & Dalny	"LUCHOW"	On 18th July,	5 p.m.
Amoy, Swatow & Singapore	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 21st July,	8 a.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	"KALGAN"	On 21st July,	Noon
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	"HUICHOW"	On 23rd July,	11 a.m.
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	"KUEICHOW"	On 6th Aug.,	11 a.m.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
Telephone Central 36.

CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. 4

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.
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Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports
EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DUE HONG KONG	DUE TO SAIL
TAIPING	In Port	16th July
CHANGTE	13th August	20th August
TAIPING	10th September	17th September
CHANGTE	11th October	18th October

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JOINT SERVICES OF THE
"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"
(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO. LTD.)
AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)
Sailings from Hong Kong.
S.S. "CITY OF MANDALAY" — via Suez Canal 15th July
S.S. "ADRASTUS" — via Suez Canal 5th August
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option:
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PRINCE LINE
AUGMENTED SERVICE
SAILINGS EVERY 14 DAYS
TO
BOSTON
AND
NEW YORK

M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE"	July 18th
M.V. "CHINESE PRINCE"	Aug. 1st
M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE"	Aug. 29th

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Telegrams: Furnprince. King's Building [18

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FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS
Sailings from HONG KONG:

To MARSEILLES via Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti (Aden), Suez, Port-Said.

ANDRE LEBON	16th July
POETHOS	30th July
CHENONCEAUX	13th Aug.
ATHOS II	27th Aug.
D'ARTAGNAN	10th Sept.
SPHINX	24th Sept.
ANGERS	8th Oct.
G. METZINGER	22nd Oct.

To Yokohama via Shanghai and Kobe.

CHENONCEAUX	16th July
ATHOS II	30th July
D'ARTAGNAN	13th Aug.
SPHINX	27th Aug.
ANGERS	10th Sept.
G. METZINGER	24th Sept.
ANDRE LEBON	8th Oct.
POETHOS	22nd Oct.

We can issue Through Tickets to EGYPT, SYRIAN PORTS, EAST AFRICA, MADAGASCAR by Transhipment on our Mail Steamers at PORT-SAID, or DJIBOUTI.
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For Full Particulars, apply to—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
3, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
Telephones: C. 651 and 740 [3

ROYAL OBSERVATORY'S DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

STATION	JULY 9, 1929. Hong Kong Standard Time	Barometer at Sea Level: Inches	Millrs.	Temperature	Humidity	Wind: Direction	Force (Beaufort)	Weather (Beaufort)	JULY 10, 1929. Hong Kong Standard Time	Barometer at Sea Level: Inches	Millrs.	Temperature	Humidity	Wind: Direction	Force (Beaufort)	Weather (Beaufort)
Wladivostock	12	29.98	761.4	64	...	SE	2	o	6	29.93	760.2	62	...	S	2	f
Nemuro	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	29.98	761.5	..	...	NW	1	...
Hokodate	"	30.00	762.0	...	...	SW	1	...	"	29.98	761.3	...	...	...	...	...
Tokio	"	30.00	762.0	...	...	S	1	...	"	29.98	761.5	...	...	...	...	...
Kochi	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	30.00	762.0	...	...	...	...	...
Nagasaki	"	29.90	759.5	...	...	ESE	1	...	"	29.94	760.5	...	...	ESE	2	...
Kagoshima	"	29.90	759.5	...	...	...	0	...	"	29.94	760.5	...	...	...	0	...
Oshima	"	29.84	758.0	...	...	S	1	...	"	29.88	759.0	...	...	SSE	1	...
Naha	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	29.84	758.0	...	...	SE	2	...
Ishigakijima	"	29.59	751.5	...	...	S	4	...	"	29.69	754.0	...	...	SSW	4	...
Bonin Island	"	29.94	760.5	...	...	ENE	1	...	"	29.96	761.0	...	...	SSE	1	...
Chefoo	15	29.79	756.6	88	66	SE	4	b	6	29.82	757.4	75	92	SE	2	o
Shanghai	14	29.74	755.4	77	86	ESE	1	o	"	29.67	753.6	77	96	ESE	4	o
Gutzlaff	"	29.78	756.4	72	100	ESE	8	r	"	29.72	754.9	75	100	SE	6	o
Sharp Peak	"	29.32	744.7	80	89	E	2	o	"	29.41	747.0	78	91	S	4	r
Amoy	"	29.30	744.9	82	87	WSW	6	r	6	29.34	745.2	78	78	S	4	r
Swatow	"	29.34	745.2	88	85	S	2	c	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taihoku	11	29.33	744.9	82	77	SE	4	o	5	29.56	750.9	77	96	...	0	r
Taichu	"	29.35	745.5	79	...	E	4	r	"	29.62	752.4	73	...	S	2	r
Tainan	"	29.40	746.7	77	...	SSW	4	r	"	29.58	751.2	79	...	S	4	o
Koshun	"	29.46	748.2	79	...	SSW	4	r	"	29.65	753.0	79	...	S	4	r
Pescadores	"	29.32	744.6	81	...	WSW	6	r	"	29.53	750.0	77	...	S	4	r
Hong Kong	14	29.44	747.8	90	64	WSW	2	o	6	29.49	749.0	83	90	SW	4	o
Gap Rock	"	29.47	748.5	...	...	W	3	o	"	29.50	749.3	...	...	SW	3	o
Macao	"	29.45	747.9	93	61	WSW	2	o	"	29.45	747.9	82	89	W	2	o
Hoihow	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pratas Island	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	29.56	750.8	83	87	SW	5	o
Phulien	15	29.48	748.6	90	61	S	1	b	7	29.49	749.1	81	96	SW	2	b
Tourane	"	29.55	750.6	90	...	E	2	o	"	29.55	750.6	82	...	W	2	b
Cape St. James	"	29.78	755.1	77	...	SW	6	r	"	29.72	754.8	75	...	NW	4	o
Basco	14	29.58	751.2	82	81	SW	4	o	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aparri	"	29.59	751.5	90	66	S	2	o	"	30.65	753.0	77	89	S	2	o
Tuguegarao	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	29.72	754.8	77	91	S	1	o
Vigan	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manila	"	29.68	753.9	82	81	SW	4	o	"	29.74	755.4	77	86	S	2	o
Legaspi	"	29.68	753.9	90	63	SW	4	o	"	29.75	755.7	75	86	SW	1	o
Calboyog	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tacloban	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iloilo	"	29.74	755.4	82	84	SW	4	o	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cebu	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surigao	"	29.74	755.4	90	48	WSW	4	b	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saipan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	12.22	29.74	755.4	...	...	SE	4	o	4.22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yap	11.00	29.78	756.3	...	...	E	4	o	5	29.78	756.3	...	...	...	0	o
Pelew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ponape	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	"	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Labuan	14	29.79	756.6	88	84	SW	2	b	6	29.82	757.4	78	86	SW	2	b

July 9d. 15h. 10m.—Warning to Hong Kong, Coast Ports, &c.:—Typhoon of unknown intensity within 60 miles of Lat. 25° N. Long. 119° E., moving N.W.

July 10d. 10h. 27m.—Pressure is highest over Japan; the typhoon exists as a continental depression over Kiangsi.

Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0·00 inch. Total since January 1, 15·18 inches, against an average of 42·82 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON JULY 11.

DISTRICT.	FORECAST.
1.—Formosa Channel	S. winds, fresh.
2.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Lamocks	S.W. winds, fresh, squally; cloudy, occasional rain.
3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock	
4.—South coast of China between Hong Kong and Hainan	

C. W. JEFFRIES, *Director.*

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, July 10.

	Previous Day at 4 p.m.	On Date at 10 a.m.	On Date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.43	29.53	29.52
Temperature	90	85	86
Humidity	73	80	79
Wind—			
Direction	SW	SSW	SW
Force	3	4	2
Weather	O	O	O
Rain	0.04	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature, 9:91
Lowest open-air Temperature, 10:83

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

$7.50

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AFTER YOU GO AWAY

and you will certainly want to know what is happening. Send an order for the *Weekly Press* to be sent to you. We, at 11, Ice House Street, will do the rest.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 11 to 17, 1929.

Days of Week	Date of Month	High Water: Hong Kong Standard Time	ft. in.	Low Water: Hong Kong Standard Time	ft. in.
		h. m.		h. m.	
Thur.	11	m 1 50	4 0	m 5 27	3 2
		9 3 a	6 9	7 39 a	0 9
Fri.	12	m 2 39	4 1	m 6 29	3 3
		1 28 a	6 1	8 28 a	1 5
Sat.	13	m 3 28	4 4	m 7 48	3 4
		2 46 a	5 3	9 17 a	2 0
Sun.	14	m 4 16	4 7	m 9 46	3 4
		4 12 a	4 7	10 2 a	2 5
Mon.	15	m 5 0	5 1	m 11 34	3 0
		5 32 a	4 2	10 44 a	2 8
Tues.	16	m 5 40	5 5	0 53 a	3 4
		6 48 a	4 0	11 25 a	3 1
Wed.	17	m 6 18	5 9	—	—
		8 0 a	3 8	1 51 a	1 9

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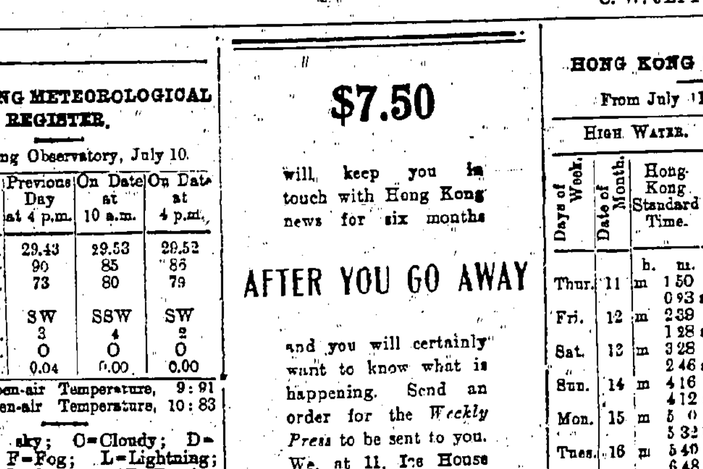

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INDO-CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS

To	Steamship	Date
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Sun., 14th July, at 10 a.m.
	"YUSANG"	Wed., 17th July, at 10 a.m.
	"CHAKSANG"	Sun., 21st July, at 10 a.m.
	"KWAISANG"	Wed., 24th July, at 10 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	"NAMSANG"	Sun., 21st July, at 9 a.m.
	"YUENSANG"	Sun., 28th July, at 7 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUMSANG"	Satur., 13th July, at 3 p.m.
	"HOSANG"	Satur., 20th July, at 3 p.m.
	"KUTSANG"	Tues., 30th July, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Thur., 11th July, at 3 p.m.
	"HINSANG"	Sun., 21st July, at 10 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Fri., 12th July, at Noon

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FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

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Motor Vessel "GLENOGLE"	7th August
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOY"	4th Sept.
Motor Vessel "GLENAPP"	2nd October
Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL"	18th October

To SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOCK.

Steamship "ALDINGTON COURT"	13th July
Motor Vessel "GLENAMOY"	24th July
Motor Vessel "GLENGARRY"	2nd August
Motor Vessel "GLENAPP"	16th August
Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL"	30th August

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AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.
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Cabin class ... £80.

NEXT SAILINGS TO EUROPE:—

Express Freight S.S. "Lahn"	departure	17th July
Pass. S.S. "DERFFLINGER"	departure	27th July
Express Freight S.S. "Isar"	departure	14th Aug.
Pass. S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	departure	24th Aug.
Freight S.S. "Augsburg"	departure	27th Aug.
Express Freight S.S. "Alster"	departure	11th Sept.
Pass. S.S. "COBLENZ"	departure	21st Sept.

Passenger steamers sailing via Manila and Ports to Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.
Freight steamers sailing via Singapore and Ports to Marseilles Rotterdam, Hamburg and Bremen.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:—
SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & N. CHINA JAPAN. (Passenger steamers (Freight steamers)

Freight	S.S. "Isar"	due here	14th July
Pass.	S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN"	due here	31st July
Freight	S.S. "Alster"	due here	10th Aug.
Pass.	S.S. "COBLENZ"	due here	28th Aug.
Freight	S.S. "Franken"	due here	7th Sept.
Pass.	M.S. "FULDA"	due here	21st Sept.

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S.S. "BREMERHAVEN" ... ... departure 20th July.

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(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAIYANG	Friday,	the 12th July, at 2 p.m.
HAICHING	Tuesday,	the 16th July, at 2 p.m.
HAINING	Friday,	the 19th July, at 3 p.m.

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17 Days Hong Kong-Vancouver, 14 Days Shanghai-Vancouver

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	Hong Kong Leave	S'hai. Leave	Kobe Leave	Y'hama. Leave	V'couver. Arrive
EMPRESS OF FRANCE	July 31	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 8	Aug. 17
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 21	Aug. 24	Aug. 27	Aug. 29	Sept. 9
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Sept. 4	Sept. 7	Sept. 10	Sept. 12	Sept. 21
EMPRESS OF FRANCE	Spet. 25	Sept. 28	Oct. 1	Oct. 3	Oct. 12
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Oct. 9	Oct. 12	Oct. 15	Oct. 17	Oct. 26
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Oct. 30	Nov. 2	Nov. 5	Nov. 7	Nov. 16
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Nov. 13	Nov. 16	Nov. 19	Nov. 21	Nov. 30
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Nov. 27	Nov. 30	Dec. 3	Dec. 5	Dec. 14
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Dec. 18	Dec. 21	Dec. 24	Dec. 26	Jan. 4
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Jan. 15	Jan. 18	Jan. 21	Jan. 23	Feb. 1
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Feb. 5	Feb. 8	Feb. 11	Feb. 13	Feb. 22
EMPRESS OF ASIA	Feb. 26	Mar. 1	Mar. 4	Mar. 6	Mar. 15
EMPRESS OF CANADA	Mar. 12	Mar. 15	Mar. 18	Mar. 20	Mar. 29

E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai.

Atlantic sailings from Montreal and Québec every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg.

Special Round-Trip Summer Fares.

From Hong Kong to SHANGHAI and Return ... H.K. $120.00
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HONG KONG—MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hong Kong	Arrive Manila		Leave Manila	Arrive Hong Kong
July 23	July 25	EMPRESS OF FRANCE	July 26	July 28
Aug. 13	Aug. 15	EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	Aug. 16	Aug. 18

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" " " MOJI " ... H.K. $190
" " " KOBE " ... H.K. $210
" " " YOKOHAMA " ... H.K. $235

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.
SIBERIA MARU ... ... Wednesday, 24th July
TAIYO MARU ... ... Wednesday, 7th August

SEATTLE, VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan Ports.
MISHIMA MARU ... ... Monday, 29th July
IYO MARU ... ... Monday, 12th August

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.
HAKONE MARU ... ... Saturday, 13th July
SUWA MARU ... ... Saturday, 27th July

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.
AKI MARU ... ... Wednesday, 24th July
KAGA MARU ... ... Wednesday, 21st August

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo
AWA MARU ... ... Friday, 12th July
† NAGATO MARU ... ... Saturday, 27th July

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.
BOKUYO MARU ... ... Monday, 19th August

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.
BINGO MARU ... ... Friday, 9th August

NEW YORK, BOSTON, HAVANA via PANAMA.
ATAGO MARU ... ... Tuesday, 23rd July

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Constantinople, Genoa & Marseilles.
† DURBAN MARU ... ... Saturday, 20th July

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.
† RANGOON MARU ... ... Monday, 15th July

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA
† LYONS MARU ... ... Thursday, 18th July
KAGA MARU (Nagasaki direct) ... Friday, 19th July
HAKUSAN MARU ... ... Monday, 22nd July
† Cargo only.

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TO MERCHANTS & IMPORTERS

NEW YORK TO HONG KONG

IN 47 DAYS

By REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS
OF THE

PRINCE LINE

"MALAYAN PRINCE" Sails New York 13th July arrives H'kong. 29th Aug.
"ROYAL PRINCE" " " 27th " " " 12th Sept.
"CINGALESE PRINCE" " " 10th Aug. " " 26th "

AGENTS: FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD. Phone C. 3165.
King's Building.

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 10,000 TONS;
THROUGH CARGO 16,000 TONS.

The general cargo returns shown at the Harbour Office during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday carried by vessels arriving in Hong Kong were follows:—

	Cargo for H.K.	Through Ports.
British		
Cheman, Shanghai	400	1,050
Phorus, Tarakon	5,488	—
Kut Sang, Calcutta	1,385	3,232
Mirzapore, Japan	13	1,650
	7,286	5,932
French		
Limchow, Canton	—	200
	—	200
Swedish		
Canton, Vladivostok	—	5,000
	—	5,000
Dutch		
Van Heutz, B. Deli	348	102
	348	102
German		
Kathe, Canton	—	50
	—	50
Japanese		
Kamarakura Maru, Japan	367	2,013
Genoa Maru, Japan	2,030	3,650
	2,397	5,693
Chinese		
Shui Hing, Macao	25	—
	25	—
Total	10,056	16,087

Arrivals and Departures.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were as follows:—

	Arr.	Dep.
British	4	10
French	1	1
Swedish	1	0
Dutch	1	0
German	1	0
Norwegian	1	1
Japanese	2	5
Chinese	1	1
American	0	1
Total	12	19

PASSENGERS.

Arrivals.

The following passengers arrived by the R.M.S. Empress of Asia from Manila:—Mr. W. W. Gibson, Mr. W. S. Hooper, Mr. L. R. Jacob, Mr. and Mrs. Leung Yew, Mr. D. A. McIntosh, Mrs. L. A. Street, Miss L. M. Street, Miss J. A. Street, Mr. Yan Shiupo, Mr. E. C. De Villaverds, Mrs. De Villaverds, Mr. R. and Mrs. Bleu, Mrs. H. G. Rust, Master P. and C. Rust.

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

Dangerous Goods.

The master of the Genoa Maru reports on arrival from Japan that he had on board 100 cases of Sulphuric Acid and 840 cases safety matches.

Asiatic Deck Passengers.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:—
Kut Sang (Br.) Calcutta and Singapore 158
Limchow (French) Canton 126
Van Heutz (Dutch) Singapore and B. Deli 927
Total 1,211

PASSENGER ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The Harbour Office returns of passengers arriving and leaving for the week ended July 6 show that 31,800 arrived and 34,000 left, which hardly suggests "a big exit of Chinese." The detailed figures follow:—

	Arr.	Dep.
Ocean-going vessels	12,021	13,839
River steamers	19,791	20,252
Total	31,812	34,091

Departures.

The following passengers left yesterday by the s.s. Shinyo Maru for San Francisco and Los Angeles:—Mrs. F. H. Barnes, Master R. Barnes, Miss A. d'Almada, e Castra, Miss Hilda M. Gaanl, Mr. Harry K. Sze, Mr. K. E. Tsao, Mr. C. Y. Liang, Mr. Y. M. Lui, Mr. K. Onoye, Mr. K. Sakazaki, Miss S. Hare, Mr. V. Tuoker, Mr. Chan Wen Kuan, Mrs. China Ah Poh, Miss M. Chaillet, Mrs. J. Chaillet, Miss M. Chaillet, Mrs. L. R. Frazeur, Mr. T. K. Mauk, Mr. Y. M. Suen, Mr. and Mrs. Zung Yee Chau, Master Zung, Mr. D. Chu, Mr. T. Matsudaira, Mr. K. L. Hsu, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hewett, Mr. Y. Kobayashi, Mr. T. R. Rhea, Mr. W. C. Quandt, Mr. and Mrs. H. Honda, Master J. Honda, Mr. and Mrs. M. Shima and Infant, Mrs. K. Takemasa, Mrs. S. Tase, Miss Y. Tase, Mr. and Mrs. S. Uno, Mr. and Mrs. K. Hosoi and daughter, Mrs. T. Hosoi and daughter, Mr. A. F. Sommerfield, Mr. J. Miki, Mr. J. Harada, Master Y. Harada, Mr. S. Tamura, Mr. J. Choji, Mr. and Mrs. S. Ohba, Mr. K. Ishikuro, Mr. I. Kishimoto, Mr. and Mrs. S. Pukano, Mr. H. Yoneta, Mrs. L. A. Street, Miss L. M. Street, Miss J. A. Street, Mr. R. A. Cox, Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Tottenham, Miss M. MacCabe, Dr. Bernardo de Sousa, Mr. S. Komor, Miss B. Holliday, Miss V. Gerber, Miss H. Gesellchen, Mr. John F. Miller, Rev. A. Guthrie-Gamble, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Carman, Master Elden Carman, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Entwisle, Mr. Yik Kiang Fee, Mr. H. L. Chung, Miss Yeung San Sau, Miss Lo Wai Hing, Mrs. Li Chin Yat, Mrs. Leung Siu Sak, Miss Leung Pui Kim, Mrs. Leung Li Shee, Mr. Lum Sui Ki, Mr. Ho Ni Chek, Mr. Ling Kwok Chung, Mrs. Ling Fok Shee, Mr. Pang Koon Sing, Mrs. Chang Hoon, Mr. Ernest Godwin, Mr. Chang Quan Len, Mr. Adolfo Chan, Mrs. Juan Liu Chang, Mr. Alfredo Juan, Mrs. Tsang King Hing, Mr. Chan Quai Mun, Mr. Leung Gung, Mr. Chung Chee, Master Chung Low, Mr. Kum Kock Hong, Mr. Quon Chew Ben.

ARRIVALS.

July 9.

Genoa Maru, Japanese str., 4,894 tons, Capt. R. Kamegawa, from Moji, Kowloon Wharf.—N.Y.K.

July 10.

Dorry, German str., 878 tons, Capt. J. Jacobsen, from Hoihow, buoy No. C42.—Chau Yue Teng.

Haiyang, British str., 1,363 tons, Capt. W. G. Erwin, from Foochow, Amoy, and Swatow, West Douglas Wharf.—Douglas & Co.

Hangsang, British str., 1,307 tons, Capt. E. N. Bishop, from Tsingtao *via* Park, West Point Wharf.—J. M. & Co.

Hozan Maru, Japanese str., 2,347 tons, Capt. H. Oyama, from Swatow, O. S. K. Wharf.—O.S.K.

Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons, Capt. P. Griersan, from Swatow, Chiu On Wharf.—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Mirzapore, British str., 4,134 tons, Capt. R. G. Oxford, from Shanghai, buoy No. A1.—M.M.

Tean, British str., 1,351 tons, Capt. W. W. Richard, from Hoihow, buoy No. B11.—B. & S.

CLEARANCES.

July 10.

Genoa Maru, for Singapore.
Hang Sang, for Canton.
Imataca, for Bangkok.
Kut Sang, for Amoy.
Menado Maru, for Hoihow.
Michael Jebsen, for Swatow.
Mirgapore, for Singapore.
Sunning, for Swatow.
Talthybius, for Miike.
Van Heutsz, for Swatow.

The following left Passengers for United Kingdom *vid* Singapore per Sarpedon yesterday:—Mr. B. J. Purves, Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Waters, Mr. R. G. Edkins, Miss E. J. Freeman, Mrs. D. Lumley, Col. Comyn, Mr. C. F. Anderson, Mr. Fortune, Sir M. H. Bharacha Bart, Mrs. Law Chi San, Mrs. Law Swee Pho, Mrs. Ng Chi Oi, Mr. Pearman, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Lee, Mr. J. R. Mitchell, Mrs. P. C. Mitchell, Miss E. E. Mitchell, Mr. J. G. Mitchell, Miss E. E. Russell, Mr. F. W. V. Reeuwijk, Mr. A. R. Abdulla, Miss P. M. Bourne, Mrs. E. C. Chandler, Mstr. H. E. Chandler Mstr. N. Chandler, Mr. F. L. Fu, Mr. Jo Eifuko, Mrs. Jo Eifuko, Miss F. I. Harris, Mrs. A. Hunter, Miss Joan M. Hunter, Mr. L. D. Lemaire, Mr. Tye Soo Lim, Miss Tye Toke Pin, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Martin, Mr. F. Powell, Mr. V. O. Riley, Mr. Max Samuel, Mr. C. Suama.

SERVICE TO READERS.

THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS, LTD., and the HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS, through their London Office, at 21, BRIDE LANE, FLEET STREET, E.C. 4, are prepared to give Subscribers and Visitors advice regarding accommodation available, motoring facilities, suitable shopping centres, etc.

If, when at home, they will call or telephone to the above address, they will receive the utmost assistance and the latest available information on all subjects of enquiry will be placed at their disposal.

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"CITY OF ATHENS" ... London, Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg ... 9th August

NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE ..... AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE
"CITY OF MANDALAY" ... ... via Suez Canal ... ... 15th July
"CITY OF BEDFORD" ... ... via Suez Canal ... ... 9th August
"CITY OF CANBERRA" ... ... via Suez Canal ... ... 10th Sept.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

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"SPRINGBANK" ... ... 31st July

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ..... ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE
"TINHOW" ... ... 12th August

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Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimaine, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS:
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
†*"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	11th July, Noon	Straits, Colombo and Bombay
*"ALIPORE"	5,273	19th July	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
†"KHIVA"	9,135	20th July, Noon	Marseilles and London.
†"KHYBER"	9,114	3rd Aug., Noon	Marseilles, London and Hull.
*"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	15th Aug.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"MALWA"	10,980	17th Aug	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	31st Aug.	Marseilles, London and Hull.
"MOREA"	10,953	14th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London.
"MANTUA"	10,946	28th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
*"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	2nd Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
*"ALIPORE"	5,273	9th Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"KARMALA"	9,128	12th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
*"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	23rd Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
"KALYAN"	9,144	26th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
*"NAGPORE"	5,283	2nd Nov.	Mars., L'don., Hull, A'werp, B'dm. &
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	9th Nov.	Bombay, Mars. & L'don. [H'bg.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	23rd Nov.	Marseilles and London.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	7th Dec.	Marseilles and London.
"MALWA"	10,980	21st Dec.	Marseilles and London.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	4th Jan., 1930	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	18th Jan., "	do.
"MANTUA"	10,946	1st Feb., "	do.
"KARMALA"	9,128	15th Feb., "	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	1st Mar., "	do.

* Cargo only. † Calls Casablanca. ‡ Calls Karachi.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Piræus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA—APCAR SAILINGS

"TILAWA"	10,006	24th July	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
"SIRDHANA"	7,745	30th July	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	3rd Aug.	do.
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	13th Aug.	do.
*"GURNA"	5,243	27th Aug.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	28th Aug.	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	5th Sept.	do.

† Cargo only.

B.I.—Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers. All steamers are fitted with wireless and carry a qualified surgeon.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	2nd Aug.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"TANDA"	6,956	30th Aug.	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,509	4th Oct.	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	1st Nov.	
"TANDA"	6,956	29th Nov.	

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia
The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambugan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.
Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"MALWA"	10,980	19th July	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	20th July	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	23rd July	Amoy, S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	2nd Aug.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TALMA"	10,000	3rd Aug.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"GURNA"	5,243	4th Aug.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
*"SHEAF. MOUNT"	—	4th Aug.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,959	8th Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokahama.
*"NOWSHERA"	7,920	8th Aug.	Moji & Kobe.
"MOREA"	10,953	10th Aug.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TAKADA"	6,949	16th Aug.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
"KARMALA"	9,128	30th Aug.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*"NAGPORE"	5,283	1st Sept.	do.
*"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	2nd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
*"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
*"ALIPORE"	5,273	11th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,946	13th Sept.	Shanghai.
*"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	25th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KALYAN"	9,144	27th Sept.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
*"NELLORE"	6,853	29th Sept.	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	8th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	12th Oct.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
*"LAHORE"	5,304	26th Oct.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	26th Oct.	do.
"TANDA"	6,956	5th Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,619	9th Nov.	S'hai., Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,114	21st Nov.	S'hai., Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MALWA"	10,980	23rd Nov.	do.
"RAJPUTANA"	16,568	7th Dec.	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	21st Dec.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,946	3rd Jan., 1930	do.
"KARMALA"	9,128	17th Jan., "	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	31st Jan., "	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	14th Feb., "	do.
"MOREA"	10,953	28th Feb., "	do.

* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
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	Loading about
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For further particulars, apply to the Agents—
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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Shanghai & Amoy	*Yingchow*... ..	11th July
Japan, Shanghai, & Europe via Siberia (London, 20th June) ...	*Hakone Maru* ...	12th July
Shanghai & Swatow	*Sinkiang* ...	13th July
U.S.A., (San Francisco, 14th June), Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai ...	*Pres. Johnson* ..	13th July
Europe via Negapatan, (Letters and Papers, London, 13th June) ...	*Benalder* ...	14th July
U.S.A., (San Francisco, 21st June), Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai ...	*Pres. McKinley* .	15th July
Manila	*Pres. Taft* ...	15th July
Saigon	*Chenonceaux* ...	16th July
Japan & Shanghai	*Andre Lebon* ..	18th July
Australia & Manila	*Kaga Maru* ..	18th July
Japan & Shanghai	*Khiva* ...	19th July
U.S.A. (San Francisco, 19th June), Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai ...	*Siberia Maru* ...	19th July
Straits	*Hakusan Maru* ..	21st July
Canada, (Victoria B.C. 4th July) U.S.A., Japan & Shanghai	*Emp. of France* ...	22nd July
Japan	*Aki Maru*... ..	23rd July

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

For	Per	Date & Time
Ho-how Pakhoi & Haiphong... ... ... Japan, Canada, U.S.A., *C. & *S. America, & *EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 6th Aug.	*Menado Maru* ...	Thursday, 11th, Reg. 8.30 A M, 9.45 A M
Sandakan	*Talthybius* ...	Letters 10.30 A M
Swatow	*Mausang* ...	1.30 P M
Amoy	*Hydrangea* ...	2.30 P M
Saigon	*Chenan* ...	2.30 P M
	Prosper ...	3.30 P M
Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong	*Tean* ...	Friday, 12th, 9.30 A M
Formosa...	*Tirpitz* ...	10.30 A M
Amoy	*Tjimanoek* ...	10.30 A M
Manila & parcels for Germany via Hamburg	*Saarland* ...	1.00 P M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haiyang*	1.00 P M
		Kowloon P.O. Reg. 4.30 P M
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 12th Aug.	*Hakone Maru*	Sat. 13th, 9.00 A M *G.P.O.* Reg. 13th, 8.45 A M Letters 9.30 A M
		Saturday, 13th, Parcels Noon Letters 1.00 P M
Straits & Calcutta	*Kum Sang*	5.00 P M
Amoy	*Anking* ...	5.00 P M
Manila	*Pres. Johnson* ..	
Bangkok via Swatow	*Kwangchow* ...	Sunday, 14th, 9.00 A M
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	*Hoian Maru* ...	9.00 A M
		Monday, 15th, 1.30 P M
Haiphong	*Canton* ...	
Japan, Honolulu, U.S.A., Canada, C. & S. America & *EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 7th Aug.	*Pres. Taft* ...	Parcels 3.00 P M, Reg. 4.15 P M, Letters 5.00 P M, Reg. 5.00 P M, Letters 6.00 P M
Shanghai and *EUROPE via Siberia ...	*Pres. Taft* ...	Parcels 5.00 P M, Reg. 16th, 9.45 A M, Letters 10.30 A M
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island — due Thursday Island 27th July	*Taiping* ..	Tuesday, 16th, 1.00 P M, 1.00 P M
Fort Bayard, Hoihow, Pakhoi & Haiphong	*Tonkin*	*Kowloon P.O.* Reg. 1.00 P M, Letters 1.00 P M
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	*Haiching*	*G.P.O.* Reg. 1.45 P M, Letters 2.30 P M
Saigon, *Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 17th August	*Andre-Lebon* ...	

*Superscribed correspondence only.

LONDON SERVICE.
"IDOMENEUS" 23rd July, Mars., Casablanca, L'don., R'dam. & Hamburg.
•"PATROCLUS" 7th Aug., Mars., L'don., R'dam. & Glasgow.
"ACHILLES" 20th Aug., Mars., L'don., R'dam. & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.
"AUTOLYCUS" 20th July, Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"AGAPENOR" 20th Aug., Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.
(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA)
"TALTHYBIUS" 11th July, Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"IXION" 1st Aug., Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.
"ADRASTUS" 5th Aug., New York, Boston & Baltimore.
"PHEMIUS" 2nd Sept., New York, Boston & Baltimore.

INWARD SERVICE.

	For
"PHEMIUS"	14th July, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"PHILOCTETES"	16th July, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"ORESTES"	16th July, S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

PASSENGER SERVICE.
•"PATROCLUS" 7th Aug., Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"ANTENOR" 4th Sept., Singapore, Marseilles & London.
• Sails at Daylight.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation especially arranged for.

For freight, passage rates, and information apply to—
Butterfield & Swire,
Agents. [6

HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorised Capital $50,000,000
Issued & Fully Paid-up...$20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £8,000,000
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Reserve Liability of Proprietors $90,000,000

Head Office: Hong Kong.

Board of Directors:
N. S. Brown, Esq., Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. B. D. Beith. W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq. T. E. Pearce, Esq.
M. T. Johnson, Esq. J. A. Plummer, Esq.
B. Lander Lewis, Esq. J. P. Warren, Esq.
Chief Manager: Hon. Mr. A. C. Hynes.

Branches:—

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Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Johore	Saigon
Bombay	Kobe	San Francisco
Calcutta	Kowloon	Shanghai
Canton	Kuala Lumpur	Singapore
Chefoo	London	Sourabaya
Colombo	Lyons	Sungei Patani
Dairen	Malacca	Tientsin
Foochow	Manila	Tokyo
Haiphong	Mukden	Tsingtao
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Yokohama
Hankow	New York	
Harbin	Peping	
Hongkew		

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms on which will be quoted on application.
Hong Kong, 17th Apr., 1929. [28

HONG KONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
For the Hong Kong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
A. C. HYNES,
Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, 13th Sept., 1927. [2

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS U.S. $4,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:
37, Wall Street, NEW YORK.

An American Bank offering complete Foreign Banking Service in the principal Markets of the world.
Interest Allowed on all Deposits Rates on Application.

A Subsidiary of THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Total Resources in excess of U.S. $900,000,000.00.
D. M. BIGGAR,
Manager,
28]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ, N.V.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

BANKERS

Established 1824.

HONG KONG OFFICE: 11, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Authorised Capital Gldrs. 150,000,000- (£12,500,000.)
Paid-Up Capital...Gldrs. 80,000,000- (£6,666,667.)
Reserve Fund.....Gldrs. 40,000,000- (£3,333,333.)

Head Office:—Amsterdam.*
Eastern Head Office:—Batavia.
BRANCHES:—Bandjermasin, Bandoeng*, Bombay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Djember, Djokjakarta*, The Hague*, Jiddih, Kobe, Kota-Radja, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pekalongan, Pematangsiantar, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam*, Samarang*, Shanghai, Sibolga (Sumatra), Singapore, Soerabaia, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap and Weltevreden*.
*These offices have Safe Deposit Boxes To Let.

London Bankers:—
National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world. Banking Business of every description transacted.
P. M. ELBERG,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 27th May, 1929. [34

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.

Head Office: Hong Kong.

Hong Kong Currency.
Authorized Capital...$11,000,000
Paid-up Capital 8,664,200
Reserve Fund 850,000

Branches:—
Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Swatow, Bangkok, New York and San Francisco.

London Bankers:—
The Lloyds Bank, Ltd.
Correspondents
In all Principal Cities of the World.
Foreign Exchange and Banking Business of every description transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes (various sizes) at a Yearly Rental of from $5 to $40.
LOOK POONG SHAN,
Manager.
37]

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Head Office: London.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

AGENCIES & BRANCHES:

ALOR STAR (Malay States)	HONG KONG	TONGKAH (Bhuket)
AMRITSAR	ILOILO	RANGOON
BANGKOK	IPOH	SAIGON
BATAVIA	KARACHI	SEMARANG
BOMBAY	KLANG	SEREMBAN
CALCUTTA	KOBE	SHANGHAI
CANTON	KUALA KANGSAR	SINGAPORE
CAWNPORE	KUALA LUMPUR	SOURABAYA
CEBU	KUCHING	TAIPING
COLOMBO	MADRAS	(F.M.S.)
DAIREN	MANILA	TAVOY
DELHI	MEDAN	TIENTSIN
HAIPHONG	NEW YORK	TOKYO
HAMBURG	PEPING	TSINGTAO
HANKOW	PENANG	YOKOHAMA
HARBIN (North Manchuria)	PESHAWAR	ZAMBOANGA (Philippine Islands).

Foreign Exchange and General Banking Business transacted.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 9th Jan., 1929. [30

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE
(Incorporated in France).
Prince's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong.

Head Office:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

	Frs.
Capital, fully paid-up ..	50,000,000
Special Working Capital	50,000,000
Reserves	22,319,000

Branches:

Paris	Lyons	Marseilles
Saigon	Haiphong	Hanoi
Tourane	Quinhon	Hue
Thanh-hoa	Vinh	Pnom Penh
Peping	Shanghai	Tientsin
	Hong Kong	

Bankers:
France: Société Générale, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: American Exchange Irving Trust Co., Banca Commerciale Italiana.
San Francisco: Bank of Italy.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the World.
A. ROLLIN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 9th July, 1929.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office:—
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorized Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £1,800,000
Paid-up Capital £1,050,000
Reserve Fund and Rest ...£1,612,047

Bankers:
The Bank of England and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches:

Bangkok	Ipoh	New York
Batavia	Kandy	Penang
Bombay	Karachi	Port Louis
Calcutta	Kota Bharu	(Mauritius)
Colombo	Kuala Lumpur	Rangoon
Delhi	Kuantan	Shanghai
Galle	(Pahang)	Simla
Hong Kong	Madras	Singapore
Howrah		Sourabaya

Hong Kong Branches:
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.
C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central.
Hong Kong, 12th April, 1929. [29

THE BANK OF CHINA.
中國銀行

(Special authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 22nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital...	$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	19,760,200.00
Reserve Fund	9,864,398.69

Head Office:—Peping.
Hong Kong Branch:—4, Queen's Road Central.

Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—The Guaranty Trusty Co. of New York, The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
New York Bankers:—The Equitable Eastern Banking Corporation, The Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on Approved Securities.
Special facilities for domestic exchange.
SHOU J. CHEN,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 29th June, 1927. [38

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.
Head Office:
96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital Frs.72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ... Frs.63,400,000.00
Reserve Fund Frs.102,000,000.00

Branches:

Bangkok	Hong Kong	Quinhon
Battambang	Hue	Saigon
Cantho	Mengtsz	Shanghai
Canton	Nam-Dinh	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Thanhoa
Fort Bayard	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peping	Tourane
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	Vinh
Hanoi	Pondicherry	Yunnanfu

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industrial et Commercial; Société Générale
In London: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.
In New York: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation: Guaranty Trusty Co., of New York.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes to let.
A. LECOT,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1929. [32

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid up Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund .....Yen 105,500,000

Head Office: Yokohama.

Branches and Agencies at:

Alexandria	Honolulu	Rangoon
Batavia	Kai Yuen	Saigon
Bombay	Karachi	Soerabaya
Buenos Ayres	Kobe	San Francisco
Calcutta	London	Seattle
Canton	Lyons	Semarang
Changchun	Los Angeles	Shanghai
Dairen	Manila	Singapore
(Dalny)	Nagasaki	Sydney
Fengtien	Nagoya	Shimonoseki
(Mukden)	Newchwang	Sydney
Hamburg	New York	Tientsin
Hankow	Osaka	Tokyo
Harbin	Peping	Tsinanfu
Hong Kong	Rio de Janeiro	Tsingtao
Vladivostock	(Temporarily closed).	

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.
H. MORI, Manager.
Hong Kong, 11th Mar., 1922. [35

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.

Head Office: Hong Kong.
No. 10, Des Vœux Road Central, Hong Kong.

Authorised Capital	$10,000,000
Paid-Up Capital	5,000,000
Reserve	1,500,000

Branches and Agencies:—

Batavia	London	Penang	Singapore
Bombay	Manila	Rangoon	Sourabaya
Calcutta	Melbourne	Saigon	Sydney
Canton	Nagasaki	San Francisco	Taipeh
Haiphong	New York		Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Seattle	Tokyo
Kobe	Paris	Semarang	
Kowloon	Peping	Shanghai	

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Loans granted on approved securities.
Safe Deposit Boxes To Let.
Kan Tong Po, Chief Manager.
Hong Kong, March 1st, 1929.

HONG KONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK'S LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

July 10, 1929.

On London.—	
Telegraphic Transfer...	1/11¼
Bank Bills, on demand	1/11 3/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	—
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1/11⅛
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/-⅛
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/-⅛
On Paris.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1197½
Credits, 4 months' sight	1272½
On New York.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	
Credits, at 60 days' sight	46⅞
	48½
On Bombay.—	
Telegraphic Transfer Bank Bills, on demand	129⅞
On Calcutta.—	
Telegraphic Transfer Bank Bills, on demand	129⅞
On Shanghai.—	
Bank Bills, at sight ...	82½
Private, 30 days' sight	—
On Yokohama.—	
On demand	103
On Manila.—On demand...	94
On Singapore.—	
On demand	83⅛
On Batavia.—On demand...	116½
On Haiphong.—	
On demand	—
On Saigon.—On demand...	nom.
On Bangkok.—	
On demand	97
Sovereign, Bank's Buying rate	10.00
Gold Leaf, 100 fine, per tael	—
Bar Silver, per oz.	24 3/16

American Express Travelers Cheques

Definition of TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES—
"The system of Travellers' Cheques was originated in 1891 by the American Express Company with the object of creating a form of travel currency which would give the holder the security of a letter of credit and at the same time the convenience of local currency. The Company registered the cheques under the trade name of 'AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS' CHEQUES' the word 'Travellers' being spelled with one "l". The advantage of the Cheques was so apparent that other banking institutions adopted the system."
Quoted from Pitman's Dictionary of Banking by Wm. Thomson.

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